The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1899. NO. 44

A DEMOCRATIC LANDSLIDE

Big Majorities for the County Ticket Elected on Tuesday.

CAL. HARPER DEFEATED FOR RECORDER.

The Other Democratic Candidates Win with Hands Down.

REPUBS. CARRY THE STATE WITH REDUCED MAJORITY

Creasy and the Rest of the State Ticket Defeated.—Good Vote out in the Couny, which Leaves no Doubt Where the County Stands.—Brungard, Speer, Archey, Meyer, Heckman and Riddle, Beck, Tibbens and Dr. Irwin will Manage the County Affairs.—Tom Fisher Knocked Out and a Democratic Board of Commissioners Put in.—Democratic Gains in Other States.

The Democrats carried the county on Tuesday, and elected their entire ticket with handsome majorities, with the exception of J. C. Harper, for Recorder, who was defeated by N. E. Robb, the Republican candidate, and the only man on their ticket they succeeded in pulling through.

The Democrats again demonstrated that they are not in the minority in this county, and sent the ticket over the line an easy winner from Creasy down, and trailed the Republican banner in the mire. The Republican board of County Commissioners has been ousted, and Heckman and Meyer will be entrusted with the county housekeeping for the next three years, with Matt. Riddle as the minority member.

Cyrus Baungart easily defeated Herman for Sheriff. Speer had a walk-over with Thompson, while Heckman, Meyer and Riddle, respectively, polled the highest vote for Commissioner. Jim Strohm had a close fight for Register with Alex. Archey, but he lost by over a half hundred votes J. C. Harper, the only man who went down on the Democratic side, will be succeeded by Nelse Robb. The Auditors will be Tibbens and Beck, Democrats, and Allison, Republican. Dr. Peter Leitzell, the Republican candidate for Coroner, thought he had a cinch in defeating Dr. Irwin, but the latter won easily.

The total vote in the county for each candidate, was as follows:

State Treasurer—Creasy, D., 4372; Barnett, R., 3814. Creasy's majority, 158.

Supreme Court—Mestrezat, D., 4129; Brown, R., 3934. Mestrezat's majority, 195.

Superior Court—Reilly, D., 4111; Mitchell, 3900. Reilly's majotity, 211.

Sheriff—Brungard, D., 4384; Herman, R., 3788. Brungart's majority, 596.

Treasurer—Speer, D., 4316; Thompson, R., 3796. Speer's majority, 520.

Register—Archey, D., 4153; Strohm, R., 4102. Archey's majority, 51.

Recorder—Harper, D., 3796; Robb, R., 4357. Robb's majority, 561.

Commissioner—Heckman, D., 4332; Meyer, D., 4134; Riddle, R., 3893; Fisher, R., 3791.

Auditor—Tibbens, D., 4098; Beck, D., 4043; Allison, R., 3983; Williams, R., 3931.

Coroner—Dr. Irwin, D., 3999; Dr. Leitzell, R., 3716. Irwin's majority, 283.

IN OTHER STATES.

More Victories for Democrats Than for Republicans.

Nebraska, under Bryan's leadership has elected Holcomb governor by 12,000 over Reese, Republican.

The Republicans have carried Massachusetts by 70,000

The Republicans have carried the legislature in New Jersey.

Ohio is claimed to have elected McLean, Democrat, governor, by 12,000.

Iowa has gone Republican by 60,000 majority.

Virginia has gone Democratic by a tremendous majority.

Kentucky has elected Goebel, Democrat, governor.

In Maryland the Democrats have elected the governor by 15,000.

New York city was carried by the Democrats by 60,000. The state went Republican.

Mississippi went Democratic by 40,000.

LATEST.

Pennsylvania gives Barnett 110,000 majority, which is 40,000 less than the rest of the ticket.

Maryland went Democratic by 17,000 majority.

Nebraska gave a large majority for the Bryan ticket.

The Republicans are defeated in Nebraska by 17,000.

Kentucky is claimed by both parties, but Goebel, Democrat, claims he will be inaugurated governor.

Ohio elects Nash, Republican, for governor, by 60,000.

CENTRE HALL.

The election in the town passed off very quietly and there was little or no excitement. The voting started as soon as the polls were open in the morning and there was a steady stream in and out until the close in the evening. The boro polled a larger vote than ever before in its history. There were 147 registered, and of these 142 voted, along with several who came in on age. The Democrats were the gainers by this increase in numbers, while the Republicans merely held their own. The Democrats with few exceptions voted their ticket straight, and what cutting was done was indulged in by both parties. For the Democrats Cyrus Brungart led his ticket with 116, he receiving a number of Republican votes, while Strohm and Robb led the Republicans with 42 each.

State Treasurer: Creasy d. 106; Barnett r. 33.

Supreme Judge: Metzrezat, d. 103; Brown, r. 35.

Superior Judge: Reilly, d. 104; Mitchell, r. 34.

Sheriff: Brungart, d. 116; Herman, r. 23.

Treasurer: Speer, d. 114; Thompson, r. 24.

Register: Archy, d. 96; Strohm, r. 42.

Recorder: Harper, d. 98; Robb, r. 42.

Commissioners: Heckman, d. 107; Meyer, d. 97; Riddle, r. 35; Fisher, r. 33.

Auditors: Tibbens, d. 98; Beck, d. 101; Allison, r. 41; Williams, r. 34.

Coroner: Irvin, d. 94; Leitzell, r. 41.

POTTER NORTH.

State Treasurer: Creasy, d. 131; Barnet, r. 22.

Supreme Judge: Mestrezat, d. 130; Brown, r. 22.

Superior Judge: Reilly, d. 129; Mitchell, r. 22.

Sheriff: Brungart, d. 133; Herman, r. 18.

Treasurer: Speer, d. 131; Thompson, r. 21.

Register: Archey, d. 119; Strohm, r. 34.

Recorder: Harper, d. 109; Robb, r. 44.

Commissioners: Heckman, d. 130; Meyer, d. 130; Riddle, r. 22; Fisher, r. 19.

Auditors: Tibbens, d. 128; Beck, d. 129. Allison, r. 23; Williams, r. 23.

Coroner: Irvin, d. 130; Leitzell, r. 23.

POTTER SOUTH.

State Treasurer: Creasy, d. 175; Barnett, r. 69.

Supreme Judge: Mestrezat, d. 175; Brown, r. 69.

Superior Judge: Reilly, d. 169; Mitchell, r. 69.

Sheriff: Brungart, d. 175; Herman, r. 67.

Treasurer: Speer, d. 172; Thompson, r. 71.

Register: Archey, d. 147; Strohm, r. 96.

Recorder: Harper, d. 157; Robb, r. 82.

Commissioners: Heckman, d. 166; Meyer, d. 168. Riddle, r. 57; Fisher, r. 57.

MILLHEIM.

State Treasurer: Creasy, d. 126; Barnett, r. 34.

Supreme Judge: Mestrezat, d. 125; Brown, r. 34.

Superior Judge: Reilly, d. 124; Mitchell, r. 34.

Sheriff: Brungart, d. 142; Herman, r. 20.

Treasurer: Speer, d. 129; Thompson, r. 33.

Register: Archey, d. 120; Strohm, r. 43.

Recorder: Harper, d. 91; Robb, r. 64.

Commissioners: Heckman, d. 125; Meyers, d. 121; Riddle, r. 45; Fisher, r. 36.

Auditors: Tibbens, d. 120; Beck, d. 126; Allison, r. 38; Williams, r. 33.

Coroner: Irvin, d. 119; Leitzell, r. 43.

GREGG, N. P.

Barnett, r. 9; Creasy 66; Herman 8, Brungart 67; Thompson 9, Speer 66; Strohm 10, Archey 64; Robb 13, Harper 60; Riddle 8, Fisher 12, Heckman 64, Meyer 65; Allison 11, Williams 9, Tibbens 63, Beck 65, Leitzel 17, Irvin 57.

GREGG, W. P.

Barnett 68, Creasy 140; Herman 46, Brungart 158; Thompson 69, Speer 143; Strohm 60, Archy 139; Robb 87, Harper 123; Riddle 75, Fisher 68, Heckman 140; Allison 90, Williams 74, Tibbens 116, Beck 126; Leitzel 121, Irvin 87.

MILES W. P.

Barnett 68, Creasy 140; Herman 46, Brungart 158; Thompson 69, Speer 143; Strohm 69, Archey 139; Robb 87, Harper 123; Riddle 75, Fisher 68, Heckman 140.

MILES E. P.

Barnett 22, Creasy 61; Herman 10, Brungart 76; Thompson 21; Speer 62; Strohm 22, Archey 62; Robb 19, Harper 66.

HAINES, E. P.

Barnett 32, Creasy 104; Herman 28, Brungart 111; Strohm 34, Archey 105; Robb 41, Harper 99.

BELLEFONTE.

Barnett 446, Creasy 394; Herman 414, Brungart 440; Thompson 245, Speer 524; Robb 527, Harper 336.

Attention Veterans.

There will be a meeting of Samuel Shannon Post No. 282, G. A. R., on Saturday, November 11th, at 2 o'clock p. m. for inspection. Let there be a full turn out. G. P. THOMAS,
W. A. KRISE, Post Commander
Adjutant.

Work Suspended.

Little or no work has been done on painting the exterior of the Lutheran church. The scaffolding has been erected around the tower for weeks and then the operations stopped. The work will be continued later and the edifice beautified both exterior and interior.

The Short Days of Winter.

The short days of the year are gradually crawling upon us. Though short now, especially the afternoon, daylight will be curtailed still further until the 21st of next month, when after a stand still of some days it will again begin to lengthen.

M. E. Conference.

The Reverend Bishop Daniel A. Goodsell, of Chattanooga, Tennessee, has been appointed to preside over the next annual session of the Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, to be held at Hazleton in March 1900.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

CREATING AN IMPERIALISTIC SENTIMENT IN THE SOUTH.

An Endeavor to Enlist the Cotton Growers in the War's Favor.—An Effort to Commit the Country to Imperialism.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Imperialism is now bidding for southern support, by holding out inducements, which it is hoped will catch the cotton growers and manufacturers. It is now semi-officially stated that the administration, which claims to have secured verbal promises from European governments which have been grabbing Chinese territory, that American commerce should enjoy equal privileges with their own, in all the Chinese territory controlled by them, has demanded of those governments formal written agreements, to accord with the verbal promises and intends, if the demand is not acquiesced in, to break it up with force. This is said to have been the real reason for the recent material strengthening of the American Naval forces at Manila. The same statement adroitly points out the material advantages to the South, the Chinese trade will give, because of the increased demand, and, of course, increased prices for all kinds of cotton goods. The men who are manipulating imperialism are very sly in putting out this bid for southern support. They know that the cotton raisers of the South have had hard lines of late, and hope that this promise of better times will create an imperialistic sentiment among them.

The administration has hatched up a scheme to commit the country irrevocably to Imperialism. It has already began the work of securing promises from Senators and Representatives to vote for a joint resolution, to be offered as soon as Congress meets, declaring the intention of this government to permanently retain the Philippine islands. Nothing could more strongly show the steady growth of imperialistic ideas in administration circles. Only a short time ago, Mr. McKinley said that he intended, and had always intended, that Congress should decide whether we should keep the Philippines. Now he will say to Congress, in effect, "I have decided to keep the Philippines, and I demand that you shall ratify my decision." The reason for this change is obvious. Mr. McKinley fears that if Congress takes up this question and thoroughly discusses it, so many good reasons will be presented against our going into the colonization business to the extent of keeping the Philippines, that Congress might decide against their retention. Therefore, he will endeavor to head off anything like a free discussion, by saying to Congress that it is necessary to end the war in the Philippines, that this joint resolution should be adopted, knowing that if he succeeds, any future discussion of the matter in Congress will be without effect in determining the policy of the government. He will have no serious trouble in getting his scheme through the House, but the anti-imperialists of the Senate will have something to say before it can be put through that body.

Senator Chauncey Depew has found out that Boss Platt, who made him Senator, isn't the whole thing in Washington, and he doesn't rejoice over the knowledge. Platt compelled Depew to join him in making a fight upon the acceptance by the Treasury Department of plans for the New York Custom House, chosen in open competition by a Committee of Architects, and endorsed by the New York and Philadelphia branches of the American Institute of Architects, not because he knew of any defects in the plans, but because the successful competitor was Mr. Cass Gilbert, of Chicago, and not a New York machine politician. Secretary Gage, to his credit be it recorded, refused to be influenced by political pressure and decided in favor of the report of the Committee of Architects. This was Mr. Depew's first taste of humble pie, and if he could control his own actions it might be his last, but having agreed before being elected Senator, to do everything in a political way that Platt asked him to, it probably will not be.

If prominent men from the eastern section of the U. S., who come to Washington, know the sentiment of their people, the anti-imperialist spirit is rapidly growing in that section. Said one of them—Mr. E. S. Beach, of the Boston bar: "Senator Hoar is voicing the better sentiment and I believe that sooner or later, the country will appreciate his efforts to keep our government in the safe path justified by all the years of our national existence. There are a great many good and influential men in New England, who are saying little, but who have firmly resolved that if imperialism is to be a fixed policy of the Republican party, they will cease to be Republicans. Aside from the moral question involved in keeping up this war upon a people who regard themselves as fighting for their liberty, American citizens want to know what is to be gained by carrying on the conflict. Is it worth while to have saddled upon us a large standing army, an immense indebtedness, increased taxation and the loss of hundreds of gallant young men, in exchange for these islands? I candidly believe that the mass of our people are against this departure from our established policy of non-interference in foreign lands. Back of the whole business is the spirit of commercialism and mercenary greed. The Philippines are rich. That is all the argument needed with a certain class of men who care nothing for principle if there are dollars to be acquired."

BRUNGART HIGHEST.

To defeat Cyrus Brungard for sheriff, was the main object of the opposition. But he sailed through with as large a majority as he himself is.

Brungart goes in with 596 majority! the highest on the list.

The Reporter repeatly claimed, as its readers know, that it had reliable reports from most of the districts, that Brungard would run ahead, and that the entire Democratic ticket would be elected. And thus it was, and Centre county will be run by an excellent force of officials.

As long as the Democracy place in nomination men of unsullied character, the people will give such a ticket their support. A conspicuous proof is had in the case of Adams on account of his connection with swindling concerns. Bear this in mind in county and state.

Cyrus Brungart made a good run, as the Reporter predicted; his own town, Millheim, gave him a handsome vote, the highest on the ticket. Most of the districts in the county, especially on this side, show gains for him.

Mr. Speer can also feel proud of his large vote for treasurer; he received what he was eminently worthy of, and he will serve with the fidelity so characteristic of his life.

In the re-election of Daniel Heckman, as a commissioner, he receives a fitting reward for faithful service in his present term. With Philip H. Meyer associated with Mr. Heckman, the tax-payers will feel safe that the affairs of the county are in trusty hands. Mr. Riddle will conclude it an act of duty to stand by the Democratic board in all that pertains to the interests of the people.

Mr. Archey will be stronger when he serves his first term as register; the people will become familiar with his amiable qualities and superior qualifications for his position.

We regret the defeat of J. C. Harper. His qualifications for recorder were unquestioned, shown by the discharge of his duties in offices he formerly held. Personal differences, along with the cry of "well served" set up against him, caused his defeat. Mr. Robb, the successful candidate, will make a good official, no doubt.

In the election of the Democratic auditors, Messrs. Tibbens and Beck, and Dr. Irvin for coroner, the Democracy may well feel proud of the men they elected—for we had most excellent men to vote for.

Boon for Constables.

Constables throughout Pennsylvania are spending their time on this election day with a more satisfied air. At former elections they were required to be at the polls all day without receiving any compensation, but under a law enacted by the last Legislature they are each to receive $3 "to keep the peace" at the present election. They are also now empowered to appoint deputies to do similar duty in each precinct of their respective wards, boroughs and townships, who will receive a similar compensation.

An Estimable Lady Hurt.

Mrs. Martha Odenkirk, of this place, met with an accident on Monday evening. She was going down stairs and thought she had reached the last step, but, instead, had one or two more to make; this mistake threw her out on the hall floor where she lay in a helpless condition for some time until a neighbor happened in and gave her needed assistance.

Lawyers Must Live Too.

The local attorneys, members of the Centre county bar, have signed the new fee bill, and as a result the citizens of this community may expect to pay larger prices than heretofore. The law business, like all others, is feeling the blessing of renewed prosperity.

Indicative of the Town.

The only town that won't read and support, with its advertising, its own home newspaper, is a dead town and will never grow and flourish. The wise man pays out one dollar when he sees that he gets five dollars in return. He is happy and succeeds in business.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

Grandmothers.

Grandmothers are very nice folks;
They beat all the aunts in creation,
They let a chap do what he likes,
And don't worry about education.

I'm sure I don't see it at all,
What a poor fellow ever could do
For apples, and pennies, and cakes,
Without a grandmother or two.

And if he is bad now and then,
And makes a great racketing noise,
They only look over their specks,
And say, "These boys will be boys!

"Life is only short at its best;
Let the children be happy to-day."
Then they look for a while at the sky,
And the hills that are far, far away.

Quite often, as twilight comes on,
Grandmothers sing hymns, very low,
To themselves, as they rock by the fire,
About heaven, and when they shall go.

And then a boy, stopping to think,
Will find a hot tear in his eye,
To know what will come at the last,
For grandmothers all have to die.

I wish they would stay here and pray
For a boy needs their prayers every night;
Some boys more than others I s'pose
Such as I, need a wonderful sight.

—Little Sower.

Good: the roads.

Not good: prices of farmers' grain.

Ended: the cider season.

Up: Al Krape's new barn.

Occasional visitors: wee snowflakes.

Near their roasting: Thanksgiving turkeys.

Now: is the time to secure cellars against freezing.

Jacob Neece takes no stock in book farmers' farming.

Grain fields have picked up well since the late rains.

Sanford Miller, a Millheim typo, has obtained a situation in the Lewisburg Journal office.

The Esher Evangelicals had a revival in progress at their Church near Farmers Mills.

Last week's rains caused about six inches of a rise in our streams, but the rise will be of short duration.

Former townsman, H. I. Wise, is pleased with his situation in the Berwick shops.

Huntingdon county teachers' institute will be held during the week commencing Nov. 13.

The Central Pennsylvania Gas and Oil company has been organized in Lock Haven with a capital of $300,000.

Harvey Good, a young farmer living near Selinsgrove, while hunting, shot himself seriously in the left arm on Wednesdny.

Rev. Rearick's appointments, Sunday, Nov. 12: Centre Hall, 10 a. m.; Spring Mills, 7 p. m.; Tusseyville, communion, 2 p. m.

Mr. Auman, the miller at the station, has put a large, new gasoline engine in his mill, which gives him sufficient power at all times.

Large yield of potatoes in some of the other states keeps down prices for the scant crop in this state. The same is true of the corn crop.

Mr. Dellett writes us from Homestead, Pa.: I am working in the mills now and am very busy. Homestead is booming right along.

William Peck, of Sandy Ridge, this county, recently attempted to commit suicide by taking poison. A physician saved his life by the quick administering of antidotes.

Jonathan From, farming near Eagleville, formerly of this place, raised 730 bushels of potatoes from six acres. Tsimlich goot, Yony, fer so eu drooke Yore.

Ellis Kreamer, formerly of near Millheim, but long a resident of Union county, ran as an independent candidate for commissioner in that county, at the late election.

Aaron Embick, of Sugar valley, has won renown this fall as a hunter and trapper of bears, having so far slain six. The last one of the six was killed a few days ago. One that he killed last week weighed over 300 pounds.

In a little house on wheels, drawn by horses, Professor E. S. Latshaw, his wife and son, of Howard, this county, have just completed a six months' tour of the southern and central counties.

An average potato crop is 175 bushels to the acre, but no Centre county farmer reached that this year. Under favorable soil and season, with good farming, as high as 400 bushels has been the crop from an acre.

Isaac Frain, says the Howard Hustler, on Monday was holding his team of colts at the depot, when they became frightened at the cars and ran away knocking Mr. Frain down, and running over him; he received a few scratches, and one of the horses had its leg hurt.

THE NEWS.

The Southern Cotton Spinners' Association, at a meeting at Charlotte, N. C., adopted resolutions urging upon the President and Congress the adoption of measures for maintenance of an open-door policy in China, and vigorous prosecution of the Philippine war to a conclusion.

Adam H. Keener, at a revival service in York, Pa., after professing conversion, made a confession before the entire congregation that he burned his property to get the insurance on it.

President Williams states that the consolidation of the Georgia and Alabama, the Seaboard Air Line and other lines will be effected about January 1.

Frederick Hardy, Jr., of Mount Pleasant, Tenn., was robbed and murdered at Keyport, N. J., and his body was thrown into the bay.

General Funston and the Twentieth Kansas Volunteers were given a great reception on their return to Topeka, Kas.

Miss Mamie Reting shot and fatally wounded Edward Grafe in Cincinnati, who, she claimed, had betrayed her.

A. A. Wilson, of Philadelphia, committed suicide at his son's grave at Barnetts Chapel, Del.

The industrial carnival in Richmond, Va., closed with an elaborate display of fireworks.

The private bank of Woodbury & Moulton, in Portland, Me., failed.

Andrew H. Patterson killed his wife and himself in Chicago, Ill.

It is said that General Funston has instructed lawyers in Topeka, Kansas, to sue Archbishop Ireland and a Catholic paper, called the Monitor, of San Francisco, for saying, it is alleged, that Funston had looted Catholic churches, in the Philippines.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company began to operate the Delaware River, the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic and the Cleveland, Akron and Columbus Railroads.

Sir Thomas Lipton sailed from New York for England. He received a rousing sendoff by thousands at New York.

Mrs. Piligree and her two children were burned to death by hot apple butter, in McDonald county, Mo.

John Coleman killed Mrs. Dora Chambers, his sister-in-law, in Wilkes county, N. C., and then committed suicide.

Mr. Nonemaker was accidentally shot by his own gun, while hunting rabbits, near New Freedom, Pa.

Mrs. Mary E. Williams, widow of the late Dr. S. H. Williams, of Baltimore, died at Stephens City, Va.

A six-story building collapsed in Chicago. One person was killed and three are missing.

Edward Bricker, a telephone lineman, was killed near Mount Holly, Pa.

Cadet C. S. Nott, of New Orleans, died at Lexington, Va., of typhoid fever.

The International Commercial Congress adjourned, at Philadelphia.

Vice President Hobart was reported to be much improved.

The National Glass Company began business in Pittsburg.

The torpedo boat Shubrick was launched at Richmond. The President, many members of his cabinet, and other noted men were present. The President made a timely speech and addressed crowds at various stations between Washington and Richmond.

A number of coastwise sailing vessels were driven ashore by the furious northeast gale along the New Jersey and Virginia coast. The meadows at Cape May and Atlantic City were overflowed, and the wind reached a velocity of sixty miles an hour. The storm also did great damage on the Carolina beaches.

The battleship Kentucky was tried in the storm off the Capes, and made good time. The storm about Norfolk and off the coast was very heavy, and much damage was done. The schooner Kate Darlington was wrecked off Ocean View.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company's ferry-boat Chicago was cut down as the vessel was crossing to the east side of North River at New York, and sunk by the Savannah line steamer City of Augusta. Several lives were lost.

Vice President Hobart's condition was slightly improved, but his family gave out the statement that he will never be able to return to public life. He is suffering with heart disease.

John Pretlow, aged seventy-six, died in Southampton county, and John C. Thomas, aged seventy-four, died in Isle of Wight county, Va.

The Hackettstown (N. J.) Seminary, owned by the Methodist Church, was burned; loss $300,000; insurance, $100,000; no lives lost.

Senator Allison, of Iowa, discusses the Philippine situation in the Independent, saying the Americans cannot withdraw.

Darius Hinaut was seriously injured in Manchester, Va., by being thrown from a vehicle. His skull was fractured.

The Webster Hotel, at Montreal, was burned, and four people were killed, and several others were fatally injured.

The new administration building of the Sing Sing prison was half destroyed; loss, $50,000.

Charles E Parker, a sporting man, died of paralysis in New Orleans.

Col. J. Battersly died at Clifton Springs, N. Y., aged eighty.

In his proclamation designating November 30 as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, Gov. Roosevelt says: "It is right that we should give thanks for the prosperity that has come to the nation, and for the way in which this great people, in the first flush of its mighty manhood, is moving forward to meet its destiny, and to do without flinching every duty with which that destiny brings it face to face."

The steamer Bertha just arrived at San Francisco from St. Michaels, with 375 passengers, most of whom are from Cape Nome district. The aggregate wealth of the Bertha's passengers is placed at over $2,000,000. The miners say the district is far richer than the Klondyke, though not so healthy. The sanitary conditions are reported to be worse than at Dawson.

Nine thousand dollars in cash, placed for safe-keeping in a tin box and hidden in a piano, was stolen from Dietrich von Soosten, of Third avenue, New York. The police suspect a young man who has been calling on von Soosten's niece for the last seven months.

D. H. Mays, Democratic candidate for Governor in Florida, has issued a statement in which he favors the renomination of Bryan in 1900.

The people of Richmond gave President McKinley an enthusiastic reception.

Mountain fires caused heavy damage near Romney, W. Va.

The engagement of Admiral Dewey and Mrs. W. B. Hazen, of Washington, is announced on the authority of the Admiral. Mrs. Hazen is a sister of John R. McLean, Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, and has a fortune.

The new Russian cruiser Variag was launched at Philadelphia.

ASYLUM IN COSTA RICA.

At Any Rate, Rutherford's Neck is Saved.

STORY OF A TRAGEDY.

Wanted in Jamaica on the Charge of Murdering an American—Costa Rica Refuses to Extradite Him Unless the British Government Guarantees That Capital Punishment Will Not be Inflicted.

Kingston, Jamaica, (By Cable.)—The government of Costa Rica has definitely refused to surrender Rutherford, the man charged with the murder of the American citizen Archer, unless the British government guarantees not to inflict capital punishment, to which the government cannot accede, thus closing the case so far as Jamaica is concerned.

Early in 1897 an American of the name of Best Harding Archer arrived in Jamaica for the purpose of taking up land and engaging in fruit cultivation. To all appearances he possessed considerable means, both in ready money and personal effects.

Archer secured a property known as Eden Vale, in the parish of Portland, a most valuable place for his purpose, but situated on the very outskirts of civilization and reached by a road that led no farther. As a companion and partner in his venture Archer secured the services of a Jamaican named Rutherford. October 22, 1897, the body of Archer was found in an unfrequented spot in a pool of blood. The body showed two pistol shot wounds, one through the brain and the other through the heart. There was no weapon found, and the flannel undershirt, shirt and coat were buttoned up and found to be unperforated by the bullet that entered the heart. The body also lay face downward on a pile of broken stones, yet the face was not bruised. The effects of the deceased were found to have been stolen.

In spite of these facts, the police of the district, after a delay of a week, set up a theory of suicide, with which they went before the coroner's jury. The coroner, who was the resident magistrate, refused to allow such a verdict on the evidence, and the recorded verdict that "the deceased came to his death from the effects of two pistol shots, but by whom discharged does not appear from the evidence. As the circumstances surrounding the death of the deceased are so suspicious, we would suggest that the police be instructed to institute further vigilant investigation."

In January, 1898, the government formally notified the United States consul that Archer had committed suicide. Meanwhile, Mr. Elworthy had kept up a lively correspondence with the colonial secretary, pointing out the criminal negligence and incapacity of the police, but his representations had no effect.

Early in the present year there was a shuffling of the police, and one result was the transfer to Portland of one of the shrewdest and most active inspectors on the force, Inspector McLeod. In the interim Mr. Elworthy, a justice of the peace and friend of Archer, had been quietly carrying on a private investigation, with a view to the ultimate clearing of the memory of his friend from the stain of suicide and to bring the murderer to justice. He placed the results in the hands of McLeod, and, after considering them, that officer united with Mr. Elworthy in urging the government to order a reopening of the inquiry. This was done. What new evidence has been brought forward has not, of course, transpired; but Rutherford, who immediately after the holding of the inquest disappeared from the island, was located in Costa Rica, where he was arrested on an extradition warrant from the Jamaican government.

CRIME CONFESSED.

After Professing Conversion, a Man Says He Burned His Property.

York, Pa., (Special.)—Adam H. Keener, aged thirty-one years, residing on West College avenue, during a revival service at the Beaber Street Methodist Episcopal Church, after having professed conversion, made a remarkable confession. He stated that he had made two attempts to burn his double frame building at the corner of Brooklyn and Allison streets. The first attempt was made June 9th. This was unsuccessful, and on July 3 he again fired the buildings and destroyed them, in order to secure the insurance, which was $1,100, of which $550 was in the Ben Franklin Company and $550 in the Erie of Buffalo. He secured the money. He now says, after being blessed, that he was ready to give himself up to the authorities, and, if possible, return the money. He says that he did not want to burn the buildings, but something came over him that forced him to do so. He says he tried to hang himself on two or three occasions in the garret of his house previous to the burning of the buildings, but something prevented him each time. The church was crowded to the doors, and his confession created a sensation.

THE RACE TO MANILA.

A Number of United States Warships Now Heading for the Philippines.

Washington, (Special.)—The New Orleans arrived at Porto Delgado on her way to Manila, via Suez. There are now four United States warships racing towards Manila across the Atlantic and the Pacific, namely, the Brooklyn, which has sailed from Gibraltar for Port Said; the Marietta, which is somewhere between Porto Delgado and Gibraltar; the New Orleans, reported as starting from the Azores for Gibraltar, and the Newark, which arrived on October 25th at Honolulu. The Ranger was put in commission at Mare Island. The intention to send her to Manila, originally formed when orders were given the Brooklyn, has been abandoned, and she will be held ready to meet any demands for a warship arising from South American rebellions.

Decision Against a Combine.

Houston, Tex., (Special.)—In an opinion affirming the judgment of the lower court, which forfeits the charter of the San Antonio Gas Company because that company became a member of a local combine to control the private and public lighting of San Antonio, Judge W. S. Ely, of the Fourth State Court of Civil Appeals, said: "If the combination was made and its object was in restraint of trade and to create a monopoly, the statute denounces it, no matter if the immediate result of the combination may be the temporary reduction of prices.

SAMPSON PEOPLE INDIGNANT.

Their Sentiments Voiced in Crowninshield's Report—He Arraigns Congress.

Washington, (Special.)—There are three features of interest above all others in the annual report of Admiral Crowninshield, chief of the Bureau of Navigation, just made public. First is an arraignment of Congress because of the failure to reward the officers recommended for advancement as a result of the battles around Cuba; second, the recommendations for a change in the present system of receiving ships, and, third, the suggestions touching the new system of training landsmen.

Under the first head the Admiral writes:

"Another condition of affairs discouraging to proud and ambitious officers who have risked and accomplished much is the ragged and irregular result that seems an inevitable consequence of any effort to give permanent or substantial official recognition to bravery, gallantry or devotion.

"Of the officers who served in the North Atlantic waters, three have been confirmed in the recognition urged by the department—two because their cases were presented at propitious moments, the other because of a misapprehension. The rest, numbering among them every gallant captain at Santiago on July 3, and all the brave captains of the ever-ready gunboats, numbering among them officers who risked their lives in many desperate expeditions—cable cutting, as spies, seeking information, blocking and blockading harbors, scouting—numbering among them all those who hesitated not, and including at the head of all the able and determined officer who planned, worked out and executed the whole campaign, and who finally consummated the one victory which was vital to the enemy—he and all the rest have absolutely nothing. The greatest among these has not as much as the medal which was given to each of the hundreds who shared in a victory won in a more propitious hour."

The number of sailors in the navy, including petty officers, at the end of the fiscal year was 14,501, and 3,500 of these were serving under continuous service certificates. Over 46 per cent. of the petty officers were native born; over 32 per cent. of the foreign born were naturalized, and 88 per cent. of the whole number were citizens of the United States, while 65 per cent. of the remainder had declared their intention to become citizens. Over 91 per cent. of the apprentices were native born, and over 64 per cent. of the whole enlisted force were native born.

Upon the subject of receiving ships, Admiral Crowninshield points out the great expense of maintaining such ships in condition, with the result that, after all, they are nothing more than floating houses. They should give way, he says, to permanent barracks on shore.

WASHINGTON HOME FOR SCHLEY.

Prominent Business Men of the Capital Take Charge of the Project.

Washington, (Special.)—Admiral Schley will soon have a handsome residence in Washington, and, like the other great sea captain, Dewey, he will receive it from the American citizens in recognition of his services to his country. The organization of the Schley Fund Board at the Arlington Hotel insured this result. The several members in attendance had reports of promised contributions and aid in furthering the ends of the board, which assures a large sum at the very inception of this undertaking.

The meeting was of the advisory board of the Schley Home Fund Committee, and the executive committee of the Women's Industrial and Patriotic League. When the several members were gathered in the parlors of the Arlington, Miss Charlotte Smith made an informal statement to the effect that the women's organization, which is credited with starting the home fund project, desired that so extensive and important an undertaking should be placed in the hands of experienced and responsible business men, and the league would be satisfied with lending all its efforts to furthering the object of the fund board. An autograph album was exhibited by Miss Smith which had been approved by Admiral Schley as a medium through which subscriptions should be solicited.

Inside the cover it bears notice to the public that its pages are for the autographs of all who shall contribute the sum of $1 or more to the Schley Home Fund. It is designed to place these albums in the principal hotels, the Masonic lodge rooms and the great clubs of the country where subscriptions may be received, and the subscribers may place their autographs in the albums. When a sufficient sum has been obtained for the objects of the fund, these albums will be returned to Washington and placed in the library of Admiral Schley's new home, to remain as enduring evidence of the love and esteem of the people of the United States to one of the greatest naval heroes. It was not finally determined whether or not this method of securing contributions would be adopted.

Hon. John W. Ross was elected permanent chairman of the committee, which it was decided to increase to one hundred members. Mr. E. S. Johnson, president of the Citizens' National Bank, was made treasurer, and Mr. W. A. Hungerford, proprietor of the Evening Star Advertising Bureau, was elected secretary. A sub-committee on ways and means, to devise plans for securing subscriptions, was chosen as follows:

Mr. Berish Wilkins, proprietor of the Washington Post, chairman; Mr. Isadore Saks, Mr. E. S. Johnson, Mr. Edwin B. Hay and Mr. W. A. Hungerford. The following were elected members of the committee of one hundred: Frank B. Noyes, Stilson Hutchins, Dr. Dudley Morgan and Mr. John Shriver. During the meeting all the members reported that subscriptions had been promised them on every side, and Mr. Saks outlined a plan by which he expects to individually add an important sum to the fund.

The Seaboard Extension.

Columbia, S. C., (Special.)—Mr. John Skelton Williams, president of the Seaboard Air Line, was in this city, examining the construction of the new line to connect the Florida Central and Peninsular with the Seaboard's main line. He is pleased with the progress made, and is confident that the eighty miles of new road will be completed January 1, when the Seaboard's purchase of the Florida Central and Peninsular become of effect, and that the Seaboard's Florida trains will be run without delay.

The British Buying Up Mules.

Charleston, S. C., (Special.)—South Carolina mules will probably be used in the South African war. George A. Douglas, of this city, was given a contract by British Consul Coetlogen to furnish 1,5 0 mules, to be delivered either in Charleston or Savannah. The work of securing such a number of mules at this season of the year is not an easy task, as the market in this State is short of mules. Later on, however, it is thought that the market will be flooded, and he will have no difficulty in filling the contract.

BOERS' BIG VICTORY.

The British Forces Led Into a Gigantic Trap.

DEAD AND WOUNDED.

Repetition of Majuba Hill Disaster—The Royal Irish Fusileers, a Mountain Battery and the Gloucestershire Regiment, After Suffering Heavy Losses in Killed and Wounded, Surrender.

London, (By Cable.)—General Joubert commander-in-chief of the Boer army, has completely outgeneraled General White, commander of the British forces in Natal, and inflicted a crushing blow upon the British at Ladysmith. History repeats itself, and the disaster which has overtaken the British is a repetition of Majuba Hill, though on a larger scale.

In a movement ordered by General White, with a view to protecting the left flank of his forces, the Royal Irish Fusileers, a mountain battery and the Gloucestershire Regiment was surrounded by the Boers. They fought desperately, a large number were killed and wounded, and forty-two officers and all the rest of the force of 1,500 to 2,000 men were taken prisoners.

The disaster also cost the British six seven-pound guns, which will be of great help to the Boers in field operations.

It is reported that the Boers also lost heavily, some estimates placing their loss at over nine hundred in killed and wounded, but these reports are not confirmed.

General Joubert continued to press the advantage he had gained. There was fierce fighting at Umbanene, a few miles from Ladysmith, and several shells crashed into the town, setting houses on fire. The Boers reoccupied the old position held by their heavy artillery, which General White reported as having been silenced by the guns of the naval brigade from the Powerful. The bombardment of the town and the steady, strong advance of the Boer forces, numbering over 16,000, will likely force General White to evacuate and retreat, and it is feared that even overwhelming defeat and ruin may befall the entire British army in Natal.

Censored despatches from Ladysmith report that the Boers are closing in, and that the situation is one of grave anxiety. One despatch says:

"Beyond doubt the Boer retirement was a ruse to draw General White into the hilly country and away from the British camp."

This last sentence is significant, and confirms the opinion of military experts here that General White is allowing himself to be outgeneraled by Commandant General Joubert.

From the scanty advices received it appears that the two regiments were allowed to march into a trap set for them by the Boers. It is simply a case of the Boer spider and the guileless British fly. In fact, the whole engagement of Monday seems to have been brought on by Commandant General Joubert, who skilfully conceived a gigantic trap, out of which, as the official despatch shows, Sir George White only escaped with difficulty.

General White advanced with the idea of driving the Boers from the hill seven miles out, which General Joubert made an ostentatious show of fortifying.

The Boer commander left a force sufficient to draw General White on, while the mass of the Boers he moved stealthily round the British right, to deliver a flank attack and to endeavor to cut off General White from Ladysmith. The British commander succeeded in beating off the attack, but only with great difficulty, and during the turning movement his troops suffered from a flanking fire.

Harsh things are said in military circles of the British tactics, which have made possible the ambush of the Eighteenth Hussars at Glencoe, and now the loss of two fine regiments. It is feared that Sir George White is no match for the Boers in that cunning by which Boer tactics are conceived, and it is pointed out that if the British commanders continue to lead their men in obvious traps, further disasters must be looked for.

LOSS ON THE CAROLINA COAST.

No Lives Reported Lost, but Much Property Destroyed.

Wilmington, N. C., (Special.)—Authoritative reports from Wrightsville and Carolina Beach says that the storm has wrought great havoc to property at those points. No loss of life is reported.

The trestle of the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad and track, aggregating in extent about three miles, are wrecked, and the damage is conservatively estimated at from $40,000 to $50,000. At Wrightsville Sound, on the main line, about one mile this side of the beach, considerable damage was also done, and this is estimated at several thousand dollars. The two large summer hotels on the beach were not destroyed, but were damaged to some extent.

At Carolina Beach, near the mouth of the river, there are about twenty-five cottages, boat and clubhouses, and also a large hotel. About eighteen of these were totally destroyed, and the remainder badly damaged. The loss is placed at from $12,000 to $15,000. Both beaches were, fortunately, deserted on account of the season.

A special to the Star from Southport says there was considerable damage along the water front there by the storm, but no loss of life reported. A small passenger steamer and a tug, the Alexander Jones, were beached.

The damage to the city along the wharves, by reason of the high tide, will approximate about $2,000.

For a National Southern Park.

Asheville, N. C., (Special.)—A call has been sent out by the Parks and Forestry Committee of the Asheville Board of Trade to all persons interested in forest preservation and in the establishment of a National Southern Park in the Southern Allegheny Mountains, for an interstate convention to be held here November 22. The purpose of the convention is to form a permanent association; to induce Congress to establish a National Southern Park, and to influence legislation in favor of scientific forestry.

Opposed to Congressman Roberts.

Indianapolis, Ind., (Special.)—The Indianapolis Methodist Ministers' Association has adopted resolutions calling upon Senators Fairbanks and Beveridge and Congressman Overstreet to do all in their power to secure the expulsion of Congressman Roberts, of Utah, and urge a constitutional amendment defining legal marriage as monogamic, and making any polygamist ineligible to vote or hold office. Methodist ministerial associations throughout the country will be asked to adopt similar resolutions.

THREE DEAD.

Collapse of a Big Building in Chicago—The Cause is a Mystery.

Chicago, (Special.)—Three men are known to have perished and three others are missing, as the result of the collapse of a six-story building at 139 and 141 West Lake street. Considerable damage was done to adjoining property, and during the excitement it was reported that as many as forty lives had been lost. About $200,000 damage was done.

The dead:

Doctor, Joseph B., barn foreman for the New England Milling Company, caught in front part of building at time of explosion and body recovered by firemen.

Hanson, Franklin S., proprietor New England Milling Company; body recovered by firemen, badly burned.

Hilton, Henry, bookkeeper for New England Milling Company; body under the wreckage, near where that of his employer was recovered.

The missing:

Mullens, Charles, pedler, purchasing feed in the salesroom of mill, and last seen struggling to reach an exit after the Leonard Building had collapsed, and buried in the ruins of the mill; thought by some to have escaped.

Unidentified woman, said to have been caught by the portion of the Leonard Building wall that fell into the street, and buried beneath the debris.

Williams, C., address not known, employe of the Leonard Seed Company; not yet accounted for.

The injured:

Peyton, Patrick, blown into the street by the concussion; cut and bruised about face and arms.

W. B. Adams, saloonkeeper, head badly cut.

Charles Henning, run over by frightened horse; badly bruised.

A J. Kelly, bruised by falling bricks.

J. C. Taylor, bruised by falling bricks.

The cause of the collapse is unknown, some claiming that there was an explosion in the store of S. F. Leonard, dealer in seeds; others saying that the walls fell without apparent cause. The generally accepted theory is that there was an explosion of dust in the seed store.

PRESSING THE INSURGENTS.

General Young is Rapidly Forcing Them in the North.

Manila, (By Cable.)—General Hughes, commanding in the Visayan district, has sent in an encouraging report. He says the Island of Negros is now more peaceful and orderly than for twenty years. The planters are pursuing their business undisturbed by the bands of brigands, who had long levied tribute on them. The Americans have scattered the brigands, and propose to pursue them until they are effectually suppressed.

General Young's column is now at Cabanatuan, north of San Isidro.

Colonel Parker, with two troops of the Fourth Cavalry, took possession of the deserted town of Aliaga. Captain Batson captured a telegraph operator and his escort, finding a telegram to Aguinaldo from an insurgent colonel, reporting that General Lawton was killed in a recent fight, and that his body had been sent to Manila. The operator added that 600 insurgents were approaching Aliaga from Tarlac. Batson placed his scouts in ambush awaiting them.

Colonel Hays, with four troops of the Fourth Cavalry, charged the towns of Talavera and Cobal, dispersing 150 insurgents and pursuing them for three miles without any loss. They captured two brass cannon and a quantity of ammunition, including many Hotchkiss shells. Captain Batson took a storehouse and quantities of rice, sugar, corn, and forty bullcarts.

The British steamer Lebuan, of Hong Kong, 5 0 tons, with a prize crew from the United States gunboat Castine on board, has arrived here. She was captured while running the blockade of Zamboanga. She had unloaded her cargo of merchandise.

All signs show that General Young's rapid advance is demoralizing the insurgents northward. Prisoners report them to be fleeing to the hills. There are many deserters and sick men, and the former are taking their arms to the Americans.

The cavalry's rapid movements are a puzzle to the insurgents, who think that the Americans, in striking so many places, must have overwhelming forces.

Aguinaldo is personally conducting the campaign. He is asking the people for rice, and is trying to replenish the army with recruits, but without success.

LOOKS LIKE MURDER

Marks on the Body of Zach Taylor and a Knife Found Near By.

Martinsburg, W. Va., (Special.)—It is now thought that Zach Taylor, instead of being killed by a train last Thursday, as was supposed, was murdered. His body was found along the B. & O. Railroad near Fairmount, lying on his left side with his right arm across the track, with a part of it cut off by a train. His friends think that he was first murdered and then placed on the track. His throat was cut and his head was badly mangled behind, appearing as if he had been beaten to death.

Pittsburg men and Pittsburg capital will soon control the fireproofing business of the entire country. The Pittsburg Terra Cotta Lumber Company is getting all important plants.

How Flies Carry Contagion.

Minneapolis, Minn., (Special.)—The American Public Health Association considered infectious and contagious diseases. Dr. Peter H. Bryce, of Toronto, secretary of the Provincial Board of Health of Ontario, read the report of the committee, an exhaustive review of the progress of scientific investigation. Many experiments made to ascertain whether and how flies, mosquitos and fleas carry contagion, were detailed. Dr. Frank W. Wright, health officer of New Haven, Ct., read a paper on "Prevention of Contagious Diseases."

Sixty-Two New Locomotives.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will have 62 new compound consolidated freight locomotives by the last of January. Fifty were ordered in September from the Baldwin Locomotive Works, and the order has just been augmented by 12 more. These locomotives, when completed, will represent the highest type of heavy freight power.

A Gunner Accidentally Shot.

York, Pa., (Special.)—Mr. Nonemaker, who resides near New Freedom, this county, was shot in the groin. His life hangs in the balance. Several doctors have been called in to assist in saving the man's life. He had been gunning for rabbits, and accidentally fell, causing the gun to discharge.

George Washington Aguinaldo.

Hongkong, (By Cable.)—Aguinaldo's wife has given birth to a son. Aguinaldo had a great christening ceremony and named the boy George Washington Aguinaldo.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

Latest News Gleaned from Various Parts.

MURDER AT SCRANTON.

Man Who Undersold Government Charged With Robbing Postoffice—Masked Robbers Hold Up Mrs. Stutzman in Her Home at Lebanon—Farmers' Wagon Struck by a Train at a Grade Crossing.

While returning from a Sunday wedding in Old Forge at 7 o'clock in the evening, Angelo Peloz', of Moosic, shot and killed his boarder, Antonio Spinello. The affair occurred in the road between the two towns, and the only witness of the shooting, Genero Passero, had started on a chase for the fugitive murderer before the police arrived. Those who talked with Passero say he told them that Peloz' turned and shot the boarder without any provocation, sending four bullets into his body. Passero said he did not know what caused the deed. The supposition is that he bore him some grudge or other and that his rage was suddenly aroused by a chance word in their conversation. The alleged murderer is still at large.

Stamp Bargains Led to Arrest.

C. J. Connelly was arrested in Wilkes-Barre by United States Marshal Lowry, on suspicion of having robbed a postoffice. It is alleged that Connelly in several towns sold large numbers of stamps at ninety cents for a dollar's worth. The fact that he was discounting the price of Uncle Sam proved to be his downfall, although while the sale went on he did a regular land office business. The selling of the stamps in large quantities aroused suspicion and Marshal Lowry was notified. He traced Connelly to Wilkes-Barre and in an hour's time, Connelly was under arrest. When searched about $40 worth of stamps was found on the man's person. They ranged in value from one cent to 15 cents, the smaller denominations predominating. To Lowry, Connelly said he had purchased the stamps in New York. When given a hearing before Commissioner Hahn, he was remanded for further investigation.

Masked Robbers Got $100.

Two masked men ransacked the home of Milton Stutzman, at Second and Guilford streets, Lebanon, and secured almost $100. The burglars waited until Stutzman left the house, before daylight, to go to work, and then forced an entrance. At pistol's point they held up Mrs. Stutzman, and prevented her from giving an alarm. They then searched the house for the money which they declared they knew to be there, and finally found it, successfully making their escape.

Train Kills Two Farmers.

Two farmers, Patrick O'Rourke and Michael Creegan, of Windsor Township, Broome County, met death suddenly at Windsor Crossing, on the Erie Railroad, six miles from Susquehanna. Returning from Susquehanna, they were on the crossing when their wagon was struck by a train. Both men were hurled into the air and instantly killed. The horses were also killed and the wagon was wrecked. O'Rourke leaves a wife and eight children, Creegan a wife and six children.

Fell From Swift Express.

While the New York express, due at the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Station, Chester, at 4.38, was going fifty-five miles an hour, John A. Cook, aged 35 years, of 833 Pennsylvania avenue, Baltimore, fell off at Fairview, and miraculously escaped a horrible death. Mr. Cook fell on his feet, breaking both legs below the knee. He was found after the train passed and brought to the Chester Hospital.

Killed as He Slept on the Rails.

Steve Strake, of Stockton, while on his way home from Hazleton at an early hour the other morning, lay on the railroad track to sleep. An hour later his dead and mangled remains were found. Every bone in his body was broken and he was frightfully mangled.

Stubble Caused Death.

Lewis, a 10-year-old son of Gottlieb Lang, died at his home in Pottstown, the result of lockjaw. While playing last week he fell upon the stump of a stout weed which penetrated his arm. The wound healed, but afterward, became inflamed, causing death.

Suicide Because of Loss of Children.

The loss of two children so preyed on the mind of William Fisher, a resident of Nuremburg, that he committed suicide by firing the contents of a shotgun through his head. The one side of his face was torn away and death was instantaneous.

News in Brief.

Joseph Smiley, an old resident of Bristol, was struck by a train on the Pennsylvania Railroad at the Lafayette street crossing some time during the night. He was found at an early hour in the morning with a fractured skull. No hopes are entertained for his recovery.

Albert Keiser, aged 17, had the fingers of his left hand cut off in the machinery at the Williamsport Planing Mill. About two years ago Keiser had the fingers of his right hand cut off in a similar manner.

The Keystone Structural Works, of Royersford, will build a machine shop and tempering room, 4 0 by 100 feet in size, and also an annex to the main building, thus affording employment to thirty additional hands.

William H. Calver, a West Bethlehem grocer, made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. James D. Faust was named as assignee. The liabilities are $10,000 and the assets $50,000.

While Frank Gerber, aged 38 years, was passing through the stable in the Knickerbocker mines, Shenandoah, one of the mules kicked him above the right eye, crushing the skull.

For the first time in the history of the E. & G. Brooke Iron Company, Birdsboro, they have been compelled to purchase pig iron to keep their puddle mill running.

Postmaster Graves has succeeded in having free mail delivery established in Coatesville, and five persons who pass the civil service examination will be appointed carriers at a salary of $50 per month.

A shotgun which Harry Kennedy, of Sharon, had leaned against a wall after returning from a hunting trip was knocked over and discharged. The load of shot struck his 5-year-old brother, causing injuries from which he died.

Along the path of painful persistence we pass to perfection.

THE CUMULATIVE EFFECT.

Just a little every day,
That's the way!
Seeds in darkness, swell and grow,
Tiny blades push through the snow.
Never any flower of May
Leaps to blossom in a burst;
Slowly—slowly, at the first,
That's the way!
Just a little every day.

Just a little every day,
That's the way!
Children learn to read and write
Bit by bit and mite by mite;
Never any one, I say,
Leaps to knowledge and its power;
Slowly—slowly—hour by hour,
That's the way!
Just a little every day.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

"MR. SPENS."

"I've always brought you up to expect that I would do something for you, Rupert, and I will—but I confess I am disappointed. As my heir you would have a right to aspire to almost any marriage . . . but the daughter of a country rector, one of seven children, nobody in particular, no connections——"

"She's the most beautiful creature you ever saw."

"Of course," said Sir Spenthorne Carnac drily. "That goes without saying."

"Wait till you see her, Uncle Spen."

"I'm beginning to be quite fired with curiosity. If she's all you say, my boy, I wonder what she saw in you!" The tall old man, with the iron gray hair and long mustache, shading a well cut, expressive mouth, smiled as he looked down at his nephew. "If I were a woman I should prefer some one over five foot six."

"All women don't worship thews and sinews," said Rupert Carnac impatiently.

"Lucky for you they don't, my boy. Well, you really think the beauty cares for you? You don't imagine that the fact of your being my heir has anything to do with it?"

Rupert smiled a fatuous smile, which made his uncle long to shake him.

"You think yourself very worldwise, Uncle Spen, and all that, don't you know; but you're on the wrong tack this time. I told them nothing about my prospects, and if Meriel has accepted me I presume it's for myself."

"H'm—the daughter of a country parson, seven brothers and sisters, etc. . . . However, I will see the girl for myself. And so that she should not be on her good behavior—rich uncle and all that, don't you know—I'll go down to Systed and stay at the inn. There's a trout stream, and I'll be supposed to be attracted by the fishing. Nobody need find out who I really am and I can easily make acquaintance with the parson."

"Yes, if you go to church he will probably call."

Sir Spenthorne Carnac intimated that he was prepared to make even that sacrifice in the interests of his nephew. And as the two men separated on the steps of the Naval and Military, the stalwart old soldier could not help once more wondering what the deuce the girl (if she was all Rupert said) could have seen in the little chap.

. . . . . .

"Certainly, sir, you can have the rooms, and the fishing is especially good just now."

"Well, that just suits me. Can I have some dinner?"

"Yes, sir; certainly, sir. Er—what name did you say?"

"Spens."

"Thank you, sir."

As the landlady left the room Sir Spenthorne Carnac walked up to the diamond paned windows of the little inn parlor, and looked across the road to where stood a small white house, the abode, he knew from his nephew's description, of the rector. Presently down the dusty road came a girl dressed in white, a tall and finely proportioned figure, clad in plain serge, with a sailor hat. The way the girl carried her head impressed Sir Spenthorne.

"By Jove, I suppose that's one of Lord Lauder's daughters," he said to himself. "I know they live somewhere hereabout. Now, if Rupert had fancied a girl like that——"

The girl was coming up the garden path, and Sir Spenthorne caught sight of great brown eyes, chestnut hair, and a complexion like a wild rose.

"Yes, Miss Meriel, dear?"

"Can you let us have some eggs?"

"Only a few, Miss Meriel. We've got a gentleman come here for the fishing, and I'll be wanting them for him. He's a real gentleman."

Sir Spenthorne smiled in his long gray mustache at this description of himself. "Who was that?" he asked of Mrs. Bartlett after the departure of the young lady.

"That's Miss Meriel Ray, the daughter of the rector."

"A great favorite in the village, I suppose?"

"Miss Meriel, sir—we call her the Ray of sunshine, bless her?"

The good woman enlarged for some time on Miss Meriel's perfections, and was perhaps surprised at the extraordinary patience with which her guest listened to her long story.

"I wonder this charming young lady has not married," said Sir Spenthorne.

"Well, now, sir," said Mrs. Bartlett confidentially, "there is a young man—he be a bit undersized, to be sure—but Mr. Ray would be glad to see one of his daughters married—he has seven children, you must know, and gals are not just so easy to settle nowadays. . . . And it is said in the village that Miss Meriel she's doing it to please her pa, and make room for her younger sisters. But here's your dinner, sir."

Sir Spenthorne walked up and down before the door of the inn smoking, reflecting on Rupert and his love affairs. It certainly was astonishing to see the sort of men women will marry—astonishing! On the other side of the road there presently appeared the tall figure of a clergyman. Sir Spenthorne went across, and, taking off his hat, inquired if the rector could advise him as to the best sort of fly to use on the river, as he was a stranger in Systed.

The Rev. Thomas Ray, himself a devotee of the gentle sport, took in with a swift glance the tall upright figure, the deep blue eyes and the well cut, powerful face of his interlocutor.

"What a handsome fellow!" he thought, "even now"—for the age of the stranger could not be less than fifty. "I should be delighted to tell you anything in my power," he said aloud. And the two men walked amicably down the road together between the sweet June hedges.

This walk was the beginning of a quickly ripening friendship. Meriel showed the way to the best pools. Sir Spenthorne invented the most wonderful picnics and al fresco teas for the children. When he wasn't by the river he was at the rector's house, and perpetually in the company of Meriel. Sir Spenthorne had never married, because years and years ago a girl had jilted him, and yet his heart was as full of reverence for women as a boy's. Never had he come across one who fulfilled his whole ideal of womanhood until he met Meriel. He hardly realized which way things were drifting—was not Meriel engaged to Rupert, and was not he, Sir Spenthorne, the rich, elderly uncle, who had come to make all things smooth for them?

As he returned to his inn one evening after a delightful expedition in the woods with Meriel and half a dozen young brothers and sisters he found a telegram waiting for him:

"Am coming down to-morrow—getting anxious. RUPERT."

Sir Spenthorne felt his heart suddenly grow cold. Good heaven! What folly was this? Why should he mind his nephew coming down? he asked himself, impatiently—but in his heart of hearts Sir Spenthorne knew the reason why.

He put the telegram in his pocket and walked across the road to the rector's house. The small servant showed him in. "Mr. Spens" was quite a friend of the family.

Meriel was alone, filling a china bowl with June roses. Her face was flushed, and there were traces of tears on her cheeks.

"What is it?" asked "Mr. Spens," taking her hand.

"Nothing."

"Nothing—and you are crying?"

"I'm a fool," cried Meriel passionately. "It's nothing; there is a man who wants to marry me—father wishes it and I've said 'yes,' and he's coming down to-morrow; that's all."

"But," said "Mr. Spens" gently, "don't you like him?"

Meriel turned a scared face to him.

"I didn't mind him—at first," she said.

"Well?"

"Well—nothing." The girl turned to the window and looked out into the shadowy evening.

"Tell me," said "Mr. Spens" with a sudden thrill in his voice—"tell me all about it."

"There's nothing to tell. He was a nice little man, and he asked father, and father said if he died there would be nothing for us, and it would comfort him to know one of his daughters was provided for. And though father looks well and strong, it seems he has something wrong with his heart, and he might die at any time—and so I said yes."

"I see," said "Mr. Spens" quietly. "But why is it more tragic now than before?"

But Meriel wouldn't answer him, and kept her head obstinately turned away, and "Mr. Spens" rose.

"I see it's no use asking you to confide in me," he said at last. Then Meriel turned on him.

"Oh, go, go!" she cried. And Sir Spenthorne, turning, left the room without another word.

"My God!" he said to himself as he walked across the road to the inn, "I believe she might have liked me, old fellow as I am."

. . . . . .

"What an awful thing!"

"Yes, it's a desperate business. I have telegraphed to the young fellow she's engaged to."

"Have you told him it's smallpox?"

"Yes."

"Look here, Ray, there's something I want to tell you. I am Rupert Carnac's uncle. I wanted to see the girl he was going to marry to have the opportunity of judging her, and I had made up my mind to make things right for them."

"Heaven knows if there will be any 'right,'" said the poor rector, too distracted to give much heed to Sir Spenthorne's words. "Ah! thank goodness, there is Rupert."

A fly drove up to the door of the inn, and Rupert, looking somewhat flurried, got out.

"Of course, I came at once," he said, in an embarrassed tone; "but I hope Meriel does not expect to see me. Smallpox is an awfully infectious thing."

"My daughter does not even know that I have sent for you," said the rector, stiffly. "I thought it right to do so—she is very ill." His voice broke, and he turned impatiently away. He had urged his daughter to accept Rupert Carnac, and he did not quite like the light in which Rupert was showing himself. Sir Spenthorne said nothing, but his lips tightened, and there was a look on his face the reverse of complimentary to his nephew.

During the weeks that followed young Rupert was very much bored, and only the fear of his uncle kept him in Systed. Sir Spenthorne rather avoided his nephew, and was, besides, too desperately anxious to care for anybody's society. The terrible illness dragged its weary length along, but at last a day came when the doctors pronounced Meriel to be out of danger, and said that she might see Rupert.

When the young man was admitted into the darkened room and caught sight of the swollen face and blurred features dimly seen in the uncertain light, he tried in vain to conceal his feelings.

"It's horrible, isn't it?" she asked, wistfully. "No one could love me now."

Rupert was silent from embarrassment.

"You know you are quite free, Rupert." Meriel raised herself on her elbow and looked into her lover's face. The change which illness had wrought in hers appalled him.

"You are free, Rupert, she repeated.

"No, no," said Rupert, weakly.

"Yes, yes," said Meriel, cheerfully. "Take your freedom, Rupert. You know you are thankful in your heart."

Rupert stood looking awkwardly down at her.

"Uncle Spen will be furious," he said at last. "He thinks the world and all of you."

"Uncle Spen!"

"Yes, my uncle. Sir Spenthorne Carnac. You only knew him as 'Mr. Spens.' The fact is, he had heard of our engagement, and wanted to take stock of you without letting you guess who he really was. I'm afraid he'll pitch into me about this."

A slow smile broke over Meriel's face.

"I think I can make your peace with him," she said.

. . . . . .

"Is it true, Meriel, is it true that all is at an end between you and Rupert? Tell me, my darling, is there—is there a chance for me?"

Sir Spenthorne Carnac was kneeling beside Meriel's sofa, her thin wasted hand in his. The girl looked up.

"You want to marry me, now my looks are all gone?"

"I love you—I want you—and I don't care about anything else!"

But a few months after, when, thanks to a clever German specialist, young Lady Carnac had lost all traces of her illness, and Sir Spenthorne was inordinately proud of his beautiful wife, Rupert declared that he had been abominately treated, and that Lady Carnac was the most mercenary and deceitful of women.

KIMBERLEY'S VAST WEALTH.

Richness of the Diamond Fields Almost Beyond Comprehension.

The figures representing the wealth of the Kimberley diamonds are so vast as to be hardly within the comprehension of the mind.

In two years after the formation of the De Beers Company by Cecil Rhodes in 1888 it had paid $8,000,000 in 20 per cent. dividends and $4,400,000 in interest on the original $40,000,000 capital, making a total of $12,400,000, or $6,200,000 per year.

Since then the output has greatly increased, so that the annual product is about $20,000,000. The total production in the eleven years since the consolidation is not far from $200,000,000. This official output, however, by no means represents the total product of the mine. The De Beers Company is nothing more than a vast diamond trust, which regulates the output of the mines. There is no intention on the part of the De Beers Company to make diamonds so plentiful that they will become cheap. On the other hand, the price of diamonds has been steadily advanced by the trust until it is now far in excess of what it was at the time the De Beers combination was formed. The company meanwhile has been stocking away great stores of diamonds until it has a reserve fund of this nature probably amounting to scores of millions of dollars.

Of course it is impossible to estimate accurately the value of the De Beers mines, practically all of which are at Kimberley. Attempts to do so have been made and the figures have ranged all the way from $1,000,000,000 to $1,500,000,000.

In 1890 there were 1,300 Europeans and 5,700 natives employed in the mines. There are now 1,800 Europeans and 6,500 natives or Kaffir negroes. The miners get from $25 to $30 per week and the day laborers' wages range from $4.15 to $5 per week.

The Kimberley mines cover more than twenty-six acres, and are sunk to a depth of from 450 to 500 feet, with shafts running down from this level to a depth of from 500 to 1,200 feet.

Wanted, Gentlemen Gardeners.

There never was a time when really clever and scientific gardeners were in such request as now, for it is a notable fact greatly to their credit that the modern self-made rich men, of whom there are such numbers, as a class show the greatest enthusiasm in the matter of their gardens and greenhouses.—London Mail.

The municipal debt of the city of Frankfort-on-Main, Germany, the population of which is 240,000, is, it has been discovered, just double the debt of Louisville, Ky., a city having substantially the same population.

INDIGO INDUSTRY MENACED.

Cannot Compete with Dyes Produced by Modern Chemistry.

The great indigo industry in Behar, which gives employment to hundreds of thousands of families in one of the most populous districts in northern India, is threatened with destruction. Twenty-five millions of dollars or more are invested in it, and the situation promises to assume the proportions of a public calamity. The Behar planters, who own the lands and cultivate mainly at their own risk, about twenty-five years ago formed an association, in concert with the government, which established almost ideal relations between the landowners, the cultivators, and the factories, and has enjoyed ever since an uncommon share of peace and prosperity. Now it is threatened with ruin because of the competition of the cheap aniline dyes produced by modern chemistry. For many years the Behar indigo held its own by virtue of its superiority in color and permanence to the artificial product, but it is now claimed that a true and pure indigo has been chemically produced. As far back as 1881 Prof. V. Bayer showed how to build up indigo synthetically from its component parts. But after years of costly experiment it was not found possible to produce indigo comercially by his method. In 1890, however, Prof. Heumann of Zurich carried the research a step forward, and finally, in 1897, artificial indigo was bought upon the market at a price capable of competing with the natural article. The manufacture has now been taken up by the largest color works in the world, and the planters in Behar find themselves powerless to contend against an article at once equal to and cheaper than their own, and indepenedent of transportation.

Lights His Nest with Fireflies.

Many birds suspend their nests from the branches of trees, one of the most curious nests of that kind being that of the baya bird of India. It is hung from the branch with its opening at the bottom, and hangs like an inverted bottle, so as to be secure from the approach of tree snakes and other reptiles. The most curious thing about the baya bird is that it is said to light up its nest by sticking fireflies on its sides with clay or soft mud. There seems to be little doubt of the fact. Dr. Buchanan says: "At night each of the habitations is lighted up by a firefly stuck on the top with a piece of clay. The nest consists of two rooms; sometimes there are three or four fireflies, and their blaze in the little cells dazzles the eyes of the bats, which often destroy the young of these birds." Perhaps other animals are scared off by the baya bird's electric light, since a writer in Nature records this curious observation: "I have been informed on safe authority that the Indian bottle bird protects his nest at night by sticking several of these glow beetles around the entrance by means of clay; and only a few days back an intimate friend of my own was watching three rats on a roof rafter of his bungalow, when a glowfly lodged very close to them; the rats immediately scampered off."—Our Animal Friends.

Africans and the Locomotive.

The children of the desert were filled with awe when first the silence of the primeval solitude was broken by the puffing of the steam engine. Down at the other end of the Cape to Cairo line the simple Matabele, when first confronted by a locomotive, were certain that the strange machine was worked by the labor of an indefinite number of oxen, which they assumed were shut up inside. Hence, when the engine stopped, they gathered in curious crowds waiting to see the door open and the oxen come out, nor could they for many days be persuaded that the power of the locomotive could come other than from the strength of the ox. The Arabs of the Soudan, more imaginative than the Matabele, saw in the fire horses of the railway one of the Djinns of the Arabian Nights, harnessed by the magic of the Infidel in the long trains of cars. The steam engine was to them a living, sentient being. Of which belief there is curious evidence in the fact that on one occasion a Sheik made an impassioned remonstrance against the cruelty of making so small an engine draw so huge a train.—Windsor Magazine.

Something Sibilantly Silly.

Sturdy Sammie Simpson sought sweet Sallie Stevens' society so solicitously—several social societies severally said sententiously, "Sallie's surely secured Sammie! Sallie's Sammie's swetheart! Sammie's Sallie's slave! Society shall soon see something startling!"

Saturday Sallie sat sewing steadily, singing softly. Suddenly seeing Sammie's shadow, she seized scissors, snipped savagely, still singing softly.

Sammie said slyly, "Sweetheart, sing Sammie something sadly sweet."

Sallie started—seemingly surprised—saying: "Sammie Sampson, stop saying such silly stuff. Spoony sentiments sound soft. Say something sensible."

Sammie Straightaway said: "Sweetest Sallie, set some time soon." Sally serenely said, "Say Sunday." "Surely, surely," shouted Sammie, supremely satisfied.

Sequel: Sammie Sampson's safely secured. Sallie Steven's settled. Sammie's suited. Society's satisfied.—Boston Journal.

Tit for Tat.

An American, intent upon a day's outing in England, wanted to hire a dealer's best horse and trap, but not knowing his man the dealer demurred at trusting them in his hands.

Determined to have his drive the American offered to pay for the horse and the vehicle, promising to sell them back at the same price when he returned. To that the liveryman saw no objection, so his customer's wants were supplied, and off he went.

He was back in time at the stables, his money reimbursed according to contract, and he turned to go.

"Hold on!" exclaimed the dealer. "You have forgotten to pay for the hire."

"My dear sir," was the cool reply, "there is no hiring in the case. I have been driving my own horse and trap all day."

And he left the Englishman to his sorrowful reflections.

Horse Sense.

It is peculiarly appropriate that some cold facts about the horse be laid before the public at the present time. These will substantiate the assertion that the horse is an animal of extraordinary little sense—using the word as synonymous with judgment. It is quite natural that the horse should have a nature so unbalanced mentally evolved, as he is, from an ancestor who was one of the most timid of wild animals, possessing no weapons of offense or defense, and therefore finding his only safety in flight. He had ever to be on the alert, with his keen senses of perception ever tense; ready to urge him into a mad gallop at the slightest movement, or rustling of a leaf, which perhaps might betray the neighborhood of some lurking beast of prey about to spring upon him and tear his life out with lacerating claws or teeth. It is no wonder therefore that at any unaccustomed sight, noise, touch, or motion, the horse of to-day, in spite of countless centuries of training in the service of man, under the ancestral impulse that dominates his most intensely nervous organization, should still be seized with an ungovernable terror that expresses itself in a mad onward rush whose frightful power is fraught with destruction for everything about him.—Automobile Magazine.

Kentucky's Turnpike Queen.

Dr. Kate Perry Cain, of Covington, Ky., is called the "Turnpike Queen." She owns and operates the Covington and Independent Turnpike, which is one of the busiest highways in Kentucky. Mrs. Cain is the daughter of the late Houston Perry, a pioneer of Covington. She was graduated at Nazareth, and then went to the Cincinnati College of Medicine, where she was graduated with honors. She practiced until she married. Her father was the principal owner of the Covington and Independent Turnpike, and at his death left his stock to his daughter. As she was unable to sell it for what it was worth, she decided to manage it herself, and the result is that it is one of the best paying turnpikes in that State. She studied road-making as soon as she began to manage the property.

A whim of Dr. Cain's is a monument she has erected for herself. It is composed of Kentucky maple trees, and they are planted on either side of the turnpike for a distance of twenty-two miles. She is a woman of enterprise, having established the first mushroom cellar in that State. She belongs to all the woman's clubs in the city, and has the reputation of being the brainiest woman in Kentucky.

Take Care of Your Ears.

Men and women have much to do to keep straight. A hundred nerves and muscles are at work all through the waking hours, giving warning or receiving orders that the body, with its many joints and natural instability, shall preserve its equilibrium, shall not stagger or double up in a hopeless heap. These nerves and muscles are a highly organized signal service, the chief offices of which are in the semicircular canals buried in the "stony" bonework that protects the inner ear. Were it not for these canals a human being would find it difficult, often impossible, to maintain a proper balance either while walking or standing still.

So long as these canals are in healthy working order their reports are trustworthy; but when any undue force has shocked them, or any agency, such as sickness, has interfered with their workings, their messages are incoherent, and the brain, like the engineer of a battleship in action when the men above are blinded and bewildered, has nothing to do but let things go.—Berlin (Md.) Herald.

Don't Put a Bird in the Window.

"Never put a bird in the window," said a bird fancier to the reporter the other day. "I rarely go into the street in summer, or even on a mild day in winter, that I do not see unfortunate canaries hung in the windows. Even if the sun is not broiling the brains under the little yellow cap, a draft is blowing all the time over the delicate body. People have been told a thousand times that they must not put a bird in the draft, yet how few remember that there is always a draft in an open window.—Berlin (Md.) Herald.

Railroads in Africa.

Africa has now nearly 10,000 miles of railway, and offers an unlimited field for extensions. The dream of a great line extending the whole length of the country from Cairo to Cape Town, some 5,500 miles, seems likely to be realized early in the new century. On the north end about 1,100 miles are in operation, and on the south about 1,400 miles, leaving something like 2,500 miles yet to be built through the Dark Continent, which locomotive headlights will ere long illuminate.—Railway Age.

MR. ASTOR'S SOLITARY LIFE.

Sees Few Americans and Seldom Goes Out to Dinner.

William Waldorf Astor, owner of the Pall Mall Gazette, according to a London dispatch, leads a very solitary life.

He goes down to his office at 11:30 each morning. There he attends to his estate and newspaper business for a couple of hours, and remains in his office, as a rule, until after 5 o'clock, not even leaving for luncheon. Lunch is cooked in the office, one part of which is fitted up with perfect cuisine arrangements. The chef comes from Carlton House Terrace for the purpose.

Astor usually lunches alone except when he is joined by his daughter, but he sometimes invites Sir Douglas Straight, the editor of the Pall Mall Gazette, or Lord Frederick Hamilton, the editor of the Pall Mall Magazine, or the business manager of the papers.

After lunch, about 2:30, he gets the first edition of the Pall Mall Gazette, which he goes over with his secretary, making criticisms and suggestion.

Then he sets to his literary work, and it is believed by his entourage that he has some big book of reminiscences or history on hand, at which he works regularly, consulting a large number of books of reference and occasionally going to the British Museum, where he sees the books in the private readers' room or consults scholars engaged in special researches.

When he is living at Cliveden, on the Thames, which he bought from the Duke of Westminster, he comes to town just the same every day except on Saturday and Sunday. He seldom goes out to dinner or entertainments of any kind, and sees no Americans regularly, with the exception of Ambassador Choate and First Secretary Henry White.

Broker's Novel French Lesson.

A well known New York stockbroker is learning the French language in a peculiar way. His education was neglected in his youth, at least in this particular direction, and he has always regretted his inability to read the works of Renan, and possibly a few other authors, in the original.

The broker has a great friend in a child who is attending a kindergarten. He takes her out driving almost every day in Central Park, and some little time ago the child pointed at a tree and remarked, "that is un arbre."

"Eh! What? That's an elm," said the broker. "Never heard of a tree called an arb."

"That's French," resopnded the child with dignity.

After the broker had recovered he elicited the information that it was the custom at the kindergarten to teach the children a few words of French every day. He seized upon the opportunity, and now as they drive through the park the little girl repeats her daily lesson to her grown up friend. He expects to be able to speak the language very nicely when the child is a few years older.—New York Times.

A New Profession.

For some time past an ingenious individual in London has made it his business to wait upon ladies as they leave theatres, calling their carriages, and aiding them to enter. He is decently dressed, very polite, and has a way of helping a lady with her skirt—especially if the weather be wet—which is particularly pleasing to his patronesses.

But it seems that his action in this respect is not nearly so disinterested as it might appear, for he makes this little courtesy a subterfuge for picking pockets or removing any article of value within reach. His methods, however, are not those of the common thief, for he presently proceeds to the police station nearest at hand, and there delivers up his spoil, coolly stating that he has "found it" outside a certain theatre.

He of course furnishes also his name and address, and in due time his "honest" action receives its reward. He has "found" so many things recently that the police are getting anxious to find him.

Dewey's Adaptability.

Admiral Dewey is a remarkable illustration of the adaptability of men of our race to the conditions and circumstances that unexpectedly surround and meet them. He shows the ability of our leaders to cope successfully with new and broad responsibilities. But with this natural tendency of his American blood and training, and the inspiration which he received from birth and early childhood in Vermont, there are certain indispensable latent qualities such as consummate leadership, executive sagacity, indomitable courage, strength of conviction, which were only fully brought out by the battle of Manila, and the cares that preceded and followed that engagement. Long before, to his large circle of friends in naval political and business circles, he had shown qualities of diplomacy, urbanity, discrimination and self possession which, put to their full test in the Manila campaign, proved equal to the emergency.—Harper's Magazine.

Willing to Imitate.

"Why don't you take example from the little busy bee?" inquired the man of unoriginal ideas.

"I do," answered Meandering Mike. "An' I want to call your attention to de fact dat about now is when de little busy bee lays off an' doesn' do no more work fur de nex' six months."

He's a Contractor.

Flim—What's your business?
Flam—Contractor.
Flim—What line?
Flam—Debts.—Sketchy Bits.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, - Editor

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

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CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. NOV. 9

The Kimberley diamond mines pay $10,000,000 a year profit, on a nominal capital of double that sum.

Many of the Boers are extremely superstitious and terribly afraid of spooks in which they have a firm belief.

Germany will be neutral and has no intention of playing into the hand of France by intervening in the Transvaal.

One wholesome lesson taught the machine in the campaign just closed, is that the people wont have a swindler on a ticket.

The treaty McKinley made with the Sultan of the Sulu islands allows that monarch $500 and his ministers $2500 per year out of the United States treasury.

The prospects for Quay's getting into the senate on Stone's illegal appointment, are blue. His chances of being elected by the next legislature, are withered.

The REPORTER, some weeks ago, put the Democratic majority in the county at 700, as per our own canvass. Others put it as low as 200. Our estimate came nearest being correct.

The colleges, as educational institutions, have shut down, to afford room for foot-ball kicking. The fellow who has the most bruises, broken ribs and blue shins, graduates with the highest honors.

The McKinley administration is getting weak in its love for Dewey since there is mention made of running him for president. The Admiral did his work to a finish while McKinley did his in a bungling way.

The Philadelphia Record deserves the thanks of every "friend of the flag" for the completeness with which it uncovered the cowardice of Barnett, the machine nominee for state treasurer, who hid himself when his regiment had any fighting to do.

Republican organs are bitterly denouncing such of their leaders as do not approve of McKinley's Philippine policy. Here is what stalwart John Sherman says:

I am strictly opposed to enforced annexation of the Philippine islands. We co-operated with Filipinos in driving the Spaniards out, and should now help them to form a republican government of their own. The seizure of any part of the Philippines against their will is a gross violation of the laws of the nations.

The rumors of a Continental anti-British coalition continue to occupy the French papers. Referring to the alleged Anglo-American understanding, said to be an outcome of the Hispano-American war, the Figaro says:

"The Washington Cabinet is convinced that had it not been for the resolute attitude of Great Britain the McKinley Administration would have had to face a European coalition in Spain's behalf, to deprive the United States of the fruits of victory.

In Ohio there were six state tickets in the field and voted for on Tuesday.

In Pennsylvania there were seven tickets in the field and voted for on Tuesday, namly:

Republican, headed by Barnett.
Democratic, headed by Creasy.
Prohibition, headed by Caldwell.
People's, headed by Watkins.
Socialist Labor, headed by Clark.
Union Reform, headed by Woods.
Bryan anti-Trust, headed by Creasy.
All these individuals standing for state treasurer at head of the tickets.

The Pittsburg Times is in receipt of a circular from the Cuban Industrial Relief fund, an association in New York, which calls attention to the condition of the people of Cuba a year after the war. If sympathy for the unhappy islanders prompted the United States to go to the relief of the victims of Spanish misrule, and by espousing their cause bring on a war, certainly that sympathy should not cease the minute the war is over and while the people are still in a condition nearly as hopeless as while under the starvation administration of old Spain.

The Sulu islands, with Sultan and people, contain about 100,000 inhabitants and all are Mohammedans. They are a race of fanatics, have no dread of death, and believe paradise may be attained by killing Christians, and polygamy is part of their religion, the Sultan himself has a harem of some 50 wives. Slavery is one of the institutions of the Sulus.

McKinley has, by treaty, annexed the Sulu islands, and the treaty guarantees them protection in all their beliefs and institutions, Mohammedanism, polygamy, and slavery! We did away with slavery in this country by a great sacrifice of life and treasure, and an article was put into the Constitution forever forbidding slavery and involuntary servitude in the United States or any territory under its control. Yet here we have McKinley bringing in all these abominations in violation of his oath and the Constitution. What have those to say who are petitioning against the admission of Mr. Roberts, of Utah, to a seat in congress?

Housekeepers are interested in prices raised by the Trusts, among others:

Wall paper, 25 to 80 per cent.
Tinware, from 20 to 500 per cent.
Stoves, 25 to 33 per cent.
Salt, 10 to 15 per cent.
Spool Cotton, from 8 to 25 per cent.
Shoes, all grades, 10 to 20 per cent.
Knit wool, $1 to $1.50 per dozen.
Iron, 100 per cent.
Glassware, 20 per cent.
Furniture, 25 per cent.
Chairs, 25 to 33 per cent.
Dressmakers supplies, 15 to 25 per ct.
Enameled ware, 50 per cent.
Iron beds, 35 to 65 per cent.
Brooms, 40 to 50 per cent. a dozen.

This makes all the "prosperity" go to the Trusts and poverty to housekeepers.

Twelve months ago few people would have predicted that by this time such Republican leaders as John Sherman, George F. Hoar, George F. Edmunds, Thomas B. Reed and Eugene Hale would be utterly without influence or recognition in the supreme councils of their party, remarks the Philadelphia Record. Whilst Senator Mason, of Illinois, has been completely ostracized, Senator Foraker, of Ohio, is hanging on the ragged edge of the party, and his ostracism is only a question of a little time. Shakespeare says the times have been that when the brains were out the man would die, and there an end; and the question now is whether the Republican party can survive such a loss of brains as will result from the repudiation of some of its ablest former leaders.

The little band of religious enthusiasts who went recently from Missouri to Palestine, expecting there to witness the second coming of Christ, are in a bad way, according to The N. Y. Tribune. The pilgrimage was the result of a tract written by Mrs. Ida Dickinson, called "The City of the Great King." It convinced some farmers in Belham township, Mo., and others in Michigan that if they should go to Jerusalem they could see Christ come again in all His glory, and that the faithful would be "caught up to Him." The pilgrims were headed by Mrs. Dickinson and her husband. They sold all their possessions and started for Palestine a little less than a year ago. A letter has just been received from them. The pilgrims are crowded into one small house. They are penniless and ill, but they are still hopeful that the Lord will come, and they are waiting.

This is the first state campaign in this county which closed without any meetings having been held or public speaking done by either party. Now if candidates for nomination, of all parties, would agree to remain at home and do no 'lectioneering, much time, and a great deal of money, would be saved, and the dear people be free from boring and annoyance before the nominations are made. Publishing the names of candidates for nominations in the party organs and letting the people alone to make their choice according to the merits of the man, would result in satisfactory nominations, and bring politics one step nearer a political millennium.

In Reading the Democratic candidates pledged themselves to do no treating, and lived up to the pledge, thereby gaining the respect of the people. Eliminating treating from politics would avoid many discreditable features and lift parties to the plane of decency. Treating creates and enlists roughs; roughs are used for perpetrating ballot frauds; officers elected by ballot frauds, are rascals who violate law and constitution, and plunder the public treasuries.

Big Corn Field, Not in Centre County.

Last year, a corn-farm of 6,000 acres in Iowa yielded a net profit of $50,000. About 3,800 acres of corn were actually planted. Thirty-one planters were used to put the seed in the ground, 76 cultivators did the "tending" and 75 wagons hauled the crop from field to cribs. To hold the corn, cribs 12 feet wide, 16 feet high and half a mile long were required. In planting last year Iowa averaged ahead of her sister States in earliness, nearly all the corn area of the State being planted successfully by the middle of May, (1898).

Mifflin County Barn Burned

The barn of William and Samuel Yoder, of Bratton township, and tenanted by James Gachegan, was totally destroyed by fire on Monday of last week, with all the crops. The horses and cattle were saved. It is supposed the fire originated from a lantern which was carried by the girls who were milking the cows.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Cubans are threatening war to have their Independence, and hold McKinley as being two-sided.

Reports have it that Aguinaldo is surrounded on three sides and his capture believed certain. So mote it be to end the war.

The Boers are giving out that all the victories claimed by the British, are fudge, and that when they, the Boers, retreated, it was because they were out of ammunition.

Foreign powers discredit all reports of an intended intervention in the Boer war. England, in the end, will conquer, and hold possession of South Africa with a government like that of Canada.

In the good Book is contained the warning that no drunkard shall enter the kingdom of heaven. In the case of Adams' candidacy for superior judge the people decreed that no swindler shall be elected to office.

President McKinley went to Canton, his home in Ohio, to vote.

ELECTIONS HELD.

On Tuesday elections were held in twelve states, namly, in

Ohio for governor and state officers.
Iowa for governor and state officers.
Kentucky, Mississippi, Maryland and Massachusetts, governors and state officers.
Nebraska a judge of the supreme court and regents of the university.
Pennsylvania governor and state officers.
South Dakota justices of the supreme court.
New York, New Jersey and Virginia a legislature.

There were five tickets in Ohio, five in Iowa, six in Kentucky, two in Mississippi, three in Nebraska, two in South Dakota, three in Maryland, five in Pennsylvania and five in Massachusetts.

Sayings From "The Ram's Horn."

Some fellows—not men—will only support the Right when they think it is popular, and ready to support the Wrong when that is popular.

There are two kinds of mischief makers, 1st, the open blatherer of untruths about neighbors; 2nd, the underhanded coward who assails you from ambush.

The loud vaporing what this or that one should aid in doing, is generally from the lips of such who have no useful deeds to their own credit.

The unmanly man will ever be jealous of the least profit his neighbor has, but himself exacts the highest prices and skins a neighbor whenever he can.

How Animals Doctor Themselves.

If a Reporter reader has a sick animal remember nature has made it to be its own doctor. When a dog loses his appetite he eats dog grass if he can get it. Cats do the same. An animal that has rheumatism gets out of the sun. Certain kinds of ants have regularly organized ambulance corps. A dog run over by a carriage stayed three weeks in running water and thus cured itself. A terrier hurt its eye. It refused to eat much and got under a counter where it was dark and stayed there till the eye was better. Its treatment consisted in applying saliva to the upper part of its paw and rubbing the wounded eye. Animals sometimes get traumatic fever and they treat themselves with continued applications of cold water if let alone and they can get the water.

Ate Up a Note for $48.25.

A new way to pay old debts was up before Squire Frederick, at Irwin, Pa. S. F. McGonigle charged Mrs. Daniel Long with having eaten up a note for $48.25 held against her husband. According to McGonigle's testimony the woman called at his place of business and asked if he had the note with him. When it was produced Mrs. Long seized the note, tore it into several pieces, put them into her mouth and ran out of the shop crying, "I've paid you all I owe you." A warrant was issued and at the hearing Mrs. Long said she had paid the note, but she could not produce it. She was held for court.

Death from Vaccination.

Henry Hefright, the seven-year-old son of John H. Hefright, of Huntingdon, died Tuesday of lockjaw. A few weeks ago, in obedience to the demand of the school board, he was vaccinated. The wound failed to heal in the usual time and the boy became so ill that he was compelled to take his bed. Tetanus quickly developed and death finally ensued.

Roll of Honor.

High School—°Lizzie Boozer, °Grace Lee, °Estie Ocker, Edwin Bartholomew, °Ralph Boozer, *John Foreman, John Hosterman, °Witmer Lee.

Grammar School, Teacher D. W. Geiss—°Mabel Arney, °Pearl Arney, Grace Boob, °Calvin Christine, °Mabel Christine, °William Colyer, *Grace Crawford, *Lelia Huyett, °John Knarr, °Clara Krape, Samuel Krumbine, °Annie Lutz, °Elsie Rearick, Bruce Rowe, °Mary Saul, °Bertha Strohmeier, °Emma Wolf, *William Wolf.

Secondary School, F. A. Foreman, Teacher—°Bruce Arney, °Ross Bushman, °Roy Clements, Harry Darst, *Guy Foreman, °Harry Miller, Clymer McClenahan, °Harry Nearhood, °Rufus Rearick, *John Rowe, *Floyd Snyder, Laura Barner, *Myrtle Clements, *Clair Darst, *Lena Emerick, *Esther Foreman, *Blanche Rowe, Helen Sandoe, *Ruth Thomas.

Primary School, Miss A. Bartholomew, Teacher—Orvis Barner, Musser Caldron, Reuben Garis, *Robert Krumbine, *Harry Mader, Harry Mowery, *Sylva Krumbine, *Cora Luse, *Mary Rearick, *Emma Rowe, *Isabelle Rowe, Emma Saul.

The Best Plaster.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with a pain in the chest or side, or a lame back, give it a trial. You are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills, H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

Mifflin County Deaths.

Near Lewistown, Grace, daughter of John Eyster, age 16 years.

Lewistown, Mrs. Evaline Henson, age 67 years.

Sale Register.

NOVEMBER 10.—P. A. Leister, at Potters Mills; 4 horses, 1 cow, 4 top buggies, 2-horse wagon, spring wagon, lumber sleds, farm implements, carriage, harness, etc. Also two tracts of well timbered mountain land near Potters Mills, containing 63 and 89 acres respectively. A dwelling house, stable and outbuildings, and 4 acres of land at Potters Mills. Sale at 1 o'clock. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

NOVEMBER 11—Tamer C. Buttorff, at Colyer; 1 horse, cow heifer, 5 shoats, truck Wagon, spring wagon, sled, sleigh, road cart, plow, hay harness, chamber suit, chairs, tables, cupboard, sink, stands, stoves, etc. Also 4 acres of land, ¼ mile east of Colyer, thereon erected 2-story dwelling house, stable and outbuildings, water and fruit. Sale at 1 o'clock. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

NOVEMBER 18.—At the late residence of Daniel Fleisher, deceased, Centre Hall; horse, top buggy, spring waggon, sleigh, harness, plow, harrow, corn sheller, forks, rakes, bed room suit, sofa, tables, chairs, stoves, cupboard, copper and iron kettles, tubs, etc. Sale at 1 o'clock W. A. Sandoe, Auc't.

LEGAL NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the provisions of the Act of the 14th of April, 1851 have been confirmed nisi by the Court, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, and if no exceptions be filed on or before the first day of next term, the same will be confirmed absolutely.

1. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of D. H. Parker, late of Philipsburg Borough, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs Mary Parker.

2 The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of F. J. Weaver, late of Haines Township, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs. S. A. Weaver.

3 The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Dr. William A. Jacobs, late of Centre Hall Borough, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs. Lizzie M. Jacobs.

4 The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Michael Lebkicher, late of Boggs Township, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs. Emma L. Lebkicher.

5 The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of George I. Blackford, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs Elizabeth Blackford.

6 The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of J. C. Bathgate, late of College Township, deceased as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs. Margaret S. Bathgate.

7 The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Henry C Yeager, late of Bellefonte Borough deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs Emma J. Yeager.

G. W. RUMBERGER,
nov2-3t Register.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas the Hon. John G. Love, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial district, consisting of the county of Centre, having issued his precept bearing date the 28th day of October 1899, to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and commence on the 4th Monday of Nov., the 27th day of Nov., 1899, and to continue 2 weeks Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Alderman and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in the proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 28th day of Oct., in the year of our Lord, 1899, and the one hundred and twenty-third year of the Independence of the United States.

W. M. CRONISTER,
Sheriff

WRIT IN PARTITION:—

To the heirs and legal representatives of John Barger, late of Boggs township, deceased: Samuel Barger, a brother, Roland, Centre county, Pa.; James Barger, a brother, Roland, Centre county, Pa.; Constans Barger, a brother, Roland, Centre county, Pa. The children of Catharine Cowher, deceased, as follows:—Newton Cowher, having for his Committee Nathaniel Bierly residing at Milesburg, Pa.; William Barger, who has since died and left to survive him a widow, Eliza Barger, residing at Altoona, Blair county, Pa., and six children as follows: George Barger, O'Shanter, Clearfield county, Pa.; Constans Barger, Altoona, Blair county, Pa.; Nancy Barger, Altoona, Blair county, Pa.; Martha Barger, Altoona, Blair county, Pa.; James Barger, Altoona, Blair county, Pa.; Samuel Barger, Altoona, Blair county, Pa.

Take notice that in pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, Pennsylvania, a writ in partition has been issued from said court to the Sheriff of said county, returnable on Monday; the 26th day of November, 1899, and that an inquest be held for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said decedent on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18TH. 1899.

At 9 o'clock a. m., at the late residence of the deceased, at which time and place you can be present if you see proper.

All that certain piece of land situate in Boggs Township, Centre County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post, thence by lands formerly owned by Frederick Antl north 26 degrees west —— perches, thence by land of Joseph Neff to Bald Eagle Creek, thence by said Creek by the several courses thereof to a linn tree, thence by land of John Holt's claim to the place of beginning, containing forty-three and one-half acres, net measure.

W. M. CRONISTER,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Bellefonte, Pa., Nov. 1, 1899.

RULE ON HEIRS.

Pennsylvania, Centre County ss:

{SEAL}

I George W. Rumberger, Clerk of the Orphan's Court of said county of Centre, do hereby certify that at an Orphan's Court held at Bellefonte, the 28th day of August, A. D, 1899, before the Honorable the Judges of said Court, on motion a rule was granted upon the heirs and legal representatives of Daniel Runkle, deceased, to come into Court on the fourth Monday of November, next, to accept or refuse to accept at the valuation, or show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold. Same notice to be given as in inquisition

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Bellefonte, the 28th day of August, A. D. 1899.

GEO. W. RUMBERGER,
C. O. C.
W. M. CRONISTER,
Sheriff's Office, Oct. 12, '99. Sheriff.
Bellefonte, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of James G. Evans, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement.

L. KRYDER EVANS,
J. WELLS EVANS,
JOHN M. EVANS,
DANIEL M. WOLF,
Spring Mills, Pa., Executors.
Oct. 5, '99.

WANTED SALESMEN

To solicit orders for CHOICE and HARDY line of Nursery Stock. STEADY WORK and BIG PAY. STOCK REPLACED FREE. If you cannot work steady, take a local agency. Secure territory by writing at once to

The Hawks Nursery Company,
6oct24m ROCHESTER, N. Y.

IMPORTANT.—Our Holiday Gift Business will be larger this year than ever before. We shall do it better—start it earlier. Will have many important openings during November. Deliveries will be timed to exactly suit the purchaser.

Our Stock

...OF...

Overcoats, Reefers, Storm Coats and Heavy Blizzard Garments

For Men, Boys and Children,

Is very Complete.

—:—

We never have shown such an assortment of

FANCY STIFF BOSOM SHIRTS.

—:—

We are fully prepared for all emergencies in all Departments.

—:—

Do not forget the Ladies' Department.

—:—

Montgomery & Co., BELLEFONTE.

EMPIRE HAND LAUNDRY

Centre Hall, Pa.

Jacob H. Zong, - Proprietor.

We use the soap that tackles the dirt and not the shirt.

Linen sent to this laundry is washed white, not whitewashed.

Collars and Cuffs Laundered with..

SMOOTH IVORY-LIKE EDGES.:

"Union Finish."

The Top Notch in Laundry Art

High Gloss or Dull Finish.

JOHN KNARR,
Agent for Centre Hall.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEG

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE. BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE, with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BIOLOGY, BOTANY and ZOOLOGY. Original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. CIVIL ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; MECHANICAL ENGINEERING; MINING ENGINEERING; These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY; AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
8. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
9. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course
10. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History; Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY COURSE; One year.

Fall term opens Sept. 11, 1895. Examinations for admission, Sept. 13.

For Catalogue or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest, State College, Centre Co., Pa

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 21 1899.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.32 a. m.—Train 20. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.08 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1 00 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30 Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Perkasie, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8 11 p. m.—Train 6. Weekdays for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.23 a m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.04 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.38 a. m. week days, 10.38 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.55 a. m., Washington, 7.45, a m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and Washington, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie

10.03 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.33 p. m.—Train 15. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.05 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.43 p. m.—Train 13. Daily for Lock Haven, and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m, Harrisburg 8.05 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10 03 a m.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a m, Washington 7.55 a m, Baltimore, 8.55 a m, Wilkesbarre 10 55 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 8.55 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.05 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.03 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 1.55 p. m. Philadelphia 4.35 p m, weekdays, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3.30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 pm. (week days) arriving at Montandon 9.43 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, week days, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.55 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.55 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.23 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia, and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 56
1 45	6 35	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 43	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 47	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 55	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 07	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 15	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 29	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.18 a. m., 9.48 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.35, 9.30 a. m, 10.05 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.04 a m. and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 30 a m., 10.06 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, J. E. WOOD
General Manager. Gen'l Pass'ger Agt

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12¾	8¾	2¾	STATIONS.	Lv.	12¾	7¾	11¾ WESTWARD
PM	PM	AM	Ar.		A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45		Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40		Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37		Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 33		Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 04	12 49	8 31		Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28		Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24		Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20		Waddle	7 05	11 08	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18		Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 09	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07		Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04		Struble	7 20	11 24	5 08
5 31	12 22	8 02		Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00		State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F H. THOMAS, Supt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 5	No 3	May 18, 1896.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p.m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m	a. m.
††7 20	††7 30	†3 45	BELLEF'NTE.	10 04	6 10	10 10
7 34	7 44	3 57	Nigh	9 49	5 57	9 56
7 41	7 50	4 03	Zion	9 43	5 51	9 50
7 46	7 55	4 08	Hecla Park	9 38	5 46	9 45
7 48	7 57	4 10	Dunkles	9 36	5 44	9 43
7 52	8 01	4 14	HUBLERSB'G	9 32	5 40	9 39
7 56	8 05	4 18	Snydertown	9 28	5 37	9 35
7 58	8 07	4 20	Nittany	9 25	5 35	9 33
8 00	8 09	4 22	Huston	9 23	5 33	9 31
8 02	8 11	4 24	LAMAR	9 21	5 31	9 29
8 04	8 13	4 26	Clintondale	9 19	5 29	9 26
8 09	8 19	4 31	Krider's S'n g.	9 14	5 24	9 21
8 16	8 25	4 37	Mackeyville	9 08	5 18	9 15
8 23	8 32	4 43	Cedar Springs	9 01	5 12	9 09
8 25	8 34	4 45	Salona	8 59	5 11	9 07
8 30	8 40	4 50	MILL HALL	†8 58	†5 05	†9 01
9 30	9 20		Jersey Shore	4 30		7 55
10 05	9 55	Arr.	Wm'PORT Lve	4 00		†7 25
†10 20	*11 30	Lve	Wm'PORT Arr.	2 40		*6 55
5 08	7 10		PHILA	†8 35		*11 30
8 32	10 30		Atlantic City	7 00		5 30
6 00			NEW YORK (Via Tamaqua.)	†4 30		
7 25	†9 30		NEW YORK. (Via Phila.)			7 20
p. m.	a. m.	Arr		Lve.	a. m.	p m.

*Daily. †Week Days. §6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

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C. A. SNOW & CO.,
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——Miss Grace Alexander was home over Sunday from State College.

——Mrs. Charles Decker, of Lemont, is visiting her brother, John Puff.

——Miss Bertie Wolf went to Bellefonte on Monday to remain some time.

——Mrs. Jennie Ruble, of Greensburg, is visiting with friends in Centre Hall.

——Miss Sara McClenahan left on Monday morning for Bellefonte to remain a week.

——Charles Mensch, of the Bellefonte *Gazette*, was in town over Sunday seeing his friends.

——Alfred Osman came over from Clearfield, where he is working, to put in a straight Democratic ballot.

——Frank M. Ross, who has been located in Illinois for several months, came home last Friday to remain.

——Mrs. W. A. Boal, of Tyrone, is here on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. John Heckman, west of town.

——Mr. James Carson and daughter, Miss Myra, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday with friends in Centre Hall.

——Mrs. Belle Ward, of Bellefonte, visited her mother, Mrs. Stiver, on Church street, several days last week.

——Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Meyer arrived home on Tuesday after a visit of two weeks in Philadelphia and Millersburg.

——Arney Lee and Isaac Smith, two of our good citizens working in Altoona, arrived here on Monday to attend the election.

——Hoffer Dale and Miles Arney came down from State College where they are students, to attend the election.

——George Mowery will remove to Lewistown this week with his family where he has secured employment in a livery stable.

——Miss Cora Love, a bright young lady of Tusseyville, has been staying with her grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Love the past week.

——Joe. L. Runkle, the Bellefonte plumber has been working in town the past week, placing a bath room in Mrs. Wm. Wolf's residence.

——Mrs. Susan Hoffer, who had been visiting relatives in the town for a month or more, went to Bellefonte to visit her daughter, Mrs. A. C. Mingle.

——Dr. George Lee will move from Deininger's property into the brick dwelling vacated by H. I. Wise. At some future day the Dr. will erect a dwelling in town.

——Rufus Strohm arrived home from Philadelphia on Saturday to cast his first vote for his father. He is editor of *Practical Engineering*, a monthly publication.

——J. Witmer Wolf and daughter Emma went to Philadelphia on Tuesday morning, where she will be placed under the care of a specialist for treatment for spinal trouble.

——Col. and Mrs J. L. Spangler, of Bellefonte, came over to spend Sunday with his parents. The Col. was closely identified in the Democratic state and county councils and was treasurer of the state committee.

——James Sandoe arrived home last Friday from Cincinnati, Ohio, where he has been located for a couple months. He had a position in the round house of a big railroad in which his uncle is foreman.

——Charles A. Buttorff, the hustling buckster of Colyer, called on Monday to order bills for a public sale on Saturday. Mr. Buttorff will remove to Williamsport, where he has secured employment in a tannery.

——Clyde Smith came home last Friday from Lewisburg, where he is employed by the Home Telephone Co. He was home to vote and allow a finger to heal up from a mash he gave it with a pole axe while working on a telephone pole.

——George H. Krise and bride, were here last week on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Krise. George is a plumber by trade and lives in Chicago. He was married recently to a charming young lady, and they were east on their wedding trip.

——The Port Royal *Times* says: Rev. M. S. Derstine, pastor of the East Waterford charge, Methodist Episcopal church, has been confined to the house for a week or two past with a cold on his breast. He is getting better slowly, but still unfit to perform his ministerial labors, of which he is very desirous of fulfilling.

——Major Robert H. Foster, a former editor of the Bellefonte *Centre Democrat*, and now occupying a position in the Internal Department Harrisburg, was visiting friends at State College, Aaronsburg and other places in our valley a few days ago. The Major is a veteran with several severe wounds and is a lone Democrat occupying a good position under Republican rule.

——Sheriff Wm. M. Cronister, of Bellefonte, was a prominent visitor in town yesterday. He was in our valley on legal business. The Sheriff is near the close of his official term, and he will retire from the office retaining the respect of all. He has made a good official, and the people of Centre county made no mistake when they elected him to the office.

SPRING MILLS.

What Our Correspondent Finds of Interest in that Town.

Rev. Brown expects to occupy the new parsonage on the Avenue in about ten days.

C. C. Bartges, who has been clerking for G. H. Long for several months has resigned his position.

Last week Mrs. W. R. Donachy and son, of Lewisburg, made a flying visit of a few days to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Hering.

Election day in our village passed off very quietly, little or no excitement. Apparently a voter simply cast his ballot and then went—home.

B. F. Kennelley is remodeling his large residence on the "hill," and will introduce all the necessary modern improvements. The dwelling is now occupied by his parents.

The furniture establishment of Smith Bros. has been very handsomely painted, a new board walk built and several other improvements added. The firm are doing a very large business.

All our merchants report business during October as quite satisfactory. Commercial agents passing through our village report traffic on the road very fair, orders quite numerous but exceedingly small.

Evangelist J. M. Warden whose labors and efforts in Georges valley last month were crowned with such marvelous results, will hold a series of meetings here commencing on the evening of the 5th, and continue until the 14th.

Wilbur Leathers, manager of the skimming station located here is on the sick list; he left for his home at Mt. Eagle on Saturday last. During his absence the station will be in charge of Charles Sheffer, an employe of the Coburn creamery.

Rev. Grouse delivered a very interesting address, or rather lecture in the M. E. church on Tuesday evening last to quite a large and appreciative audience. The Reverend gentleman is of fine personal appearance, and a lecturer of very commanding abilities.

R. D. Runkle's sale last week was largely attended, but the prices realized were exceedingly low. The horses were withdrawn as the prices bid were absurd; the cows did better, but the farming implements, wagons, etc., were sold for a mere song. Had the sale been in the spring the prices would have been fifty per cent. higher.

MILLHEIM.

Personal Mention and Other Items of Interest.

Mr. and Mrs. McCarger visited at the home of J. H. Reifsnyder Saturday and Sunday.

J. P. Condo took a business trip to Philadelphia last week, and was accompanied by his daughter Lizzie.

Mrs. C. H. Morris returned to her home in this place on Friday, after spending a week very pleasantly in Philadelphia.

J. P. Condo, wife and daughter and Mrs. Flickinger, of Pittsburg, a sister to Mrs. Condo spent Sunday at Logan Mills, Clinton county, visiting Mr. Miller, father-in-law of Mr. Condo.

The political campaign being closed, our committeemen will now turn their attention to the large fat porkers about town; many and various are the opinions expressed. During the next four weeks it will be decided who has the heaviest.

There is no busier set of men in the county than the crew who operate Pres. Stoner's stave mill in Southern Galilee, Haines township. Orders are coming in thick and fast, and Manager Lamey is ever hustling to keep up the supply.

Mr. Myers representing the Albaugh Nursery and Orchard Co., of Ohio, made a delivery of fruit trees in this place last week. This firm do a large and profitable business in this community, and by their honorable business methods have gained the confidence of our people.

Rev. S. P. Reemer, Presiding Elder of the Centre District of Central Pa. Conference, of the United Evangelical church, delivered a very able sermon last Friday evening in this place. On account of the inclement weather the turn out was not as large as it would have been under more favorable circumstances.

Mr. F. P. Geary, one of our up to date tousorial artists spent Sunday at Woodward, attending the quarterly communion services held in the United Evangelical church. He was accompanied by Miss Laura, the accomplished daughter of Rev. H. W. Buck; Frank is a fine young man, a veritable host, so to speak.

COBURN.

The Happenings of the Past Week as Given by Our Correspondent.

Another wedding on the tapis; wait for developments.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Porter, of Clintondale, spent Sunday at the home of A. J. Campbell.

Miss May Osman, of Poe Mills, spent several days at this place, at the home of Mrs. Agnes Billmyer.

W. J. Rote left on Tuesday morning for Aunville, where he will be employed for some time.

Our hunters have fairly good success in capturing the fleet footed deer; thus far four deer have been killed by our local hunters.

T. H. Eisenhuth and wife, of Cherry Run, Union county, were pleasant callers among their friends at this place over Sunday.

Mr. A. J. Campbell, of Shamokin, came home on Saturday and remained till Tuesday morning, voting a straight Democratic ticket before leaving.

W. F. Kern, of McKeesport, Pa., came to visit his parents and friends in this section one day last week, and will remain about a week to hunt.

W. A. Auman, who is employed on a lumber operation in the wilds of West Virginia, came home to vote and returned to that state on Wednesday morning.

The election on Tuesday was fairly well attended, but the full vote was not polled; we still have a few antiquated mossbacks who do not attend elections, through personal spite, or through a lack of interest in public affairs.

LINDEN HALL.

An Interesting Letter from that Busy Section.

Henry Zeigler and family attended the funeral of Peter Zeigler on Wednesday of this week.

Mrs. Burris and friends, from Centre Hill, were the guests of Irvin Burris and family on Friday last.

William Meyer and wife, of Boalsburg, visited at the Raymond home on Main street last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Swab, of Pine Grove Mills, were the guests of George Swab and family on Sunday last.

Our farmers are not all through with corn husking; we think there will be some cold fingers before all is husked.

Mrs. W. E. Gettig and daughters Phoebe and Nellie, of Altoona, were the guests of Mrs. Gettig and family east of town on Friday last.

Some of the young sports from this place are very regular attendants at the revival meeting now in progress at Colyer. There must be some strong attraction there.

H. C. Gettig, of Pitcairn, and G. I. Gettig, of Moshannon, paid their old home a visit of a few days. Carpentering and teaching seems to agree pretty well with these young men.

A very pretty wedding took place last Thursday evening in the United Evangelical church. The contracting parties were William John Zeigler and Miss Lula Loneberger, both of this place. We wish them a pleasant journey through life.

Every one is anxiously awaiting the results of the election. It must be a new fad for the ministers of the Gospel to so erroneously mix themselves up in an election fight. We think it were better for them if they would uphold their own party, (or the party they profess to uphold) namely the Prohibition party.

Potters Mills.

The election passed off very quietly.

J. O. Stover is furnishing the poles for the Bell Telephone Co.

Mrs. John Dauberman, of Centre Hall, is visiting friends at this place.

Mrs. Michael Burkholder is making some improvements on her new home.

P. O. Leister is having sale on the 10th of November; he intends to go west.

The Supervisor is putting a new bridge across Sinking creek, on the pike.

J. W. Armstrong and F. F. Palmer, of Oak Hall, were visiting at this place on Sunday.

The Bell Telephone Company is repairing the line through this place by resetting and setting new poles.

Two hunting parties from this place left for a two weeks' stay in the Seven mountains, where they expect to have a good time if nothing else.

Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall.
Government Service.

Temperature:		Highest.	Lowest.	
Nov.	2	51	36	cloudy.
"	3	45	32	cloudy.
"	4	41	32	cloudy.
"	5	47	34	cloudy.
"	6	45	35	clear.
"	7	46	29	clear.
"	8	52	30	clear.

Rainfall: On 3, afternoon and night, .47 inch.

THE TRANSVAAL WAR.

There was a fierce battle with the Boers near Ladysmith, on 2nd.

The British drove the Boers back to their camp. The Boers lost 800 men, killed, wounded and captured.

The fighting was resumed next day, and the Boers were again driven back.

A Sure Sign of Croup.

Hoarseness in a child that is subject to croup is a sure indication of the approach of the disease. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. Many mothers who have croupy children always keep this remedy at hand and find that it saves them much trouble and worry. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

GRAIN MARKET.

New Wheat	60
Wheat	65
Rye	40
Corn	40
New Oats	20
Barley	35
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	18
Eggs	18
Lard	5½
Shoulders	8
Ham	12
Tallow	4
Potatoes	30
Sides	5

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	65
Corn	35
Oats	20
Rye	40
Barley	30

LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red	65
Wheat, white	60
Corn ears	35
Shelled Corn	36
Rye	40
Oats	20
Barley	30
New Potatoes	30
Eggs	18
Butter	20
Lard	6
Ham	12
Shoulder	10
Bacon	5
Roller flour	95

MARKETS.

Philadelphia, Nov. 8.

Wheat, No 2, Penn'a red, 60a70c.

Corn, No. 2, 41a42c.

Butter, fancy creamery, 24c; do prints, 26c.

Eggs, fresh, 21a22c.

Live Poultry, per pound:

Fowls, heavy, 10c; small and medium 9c; old roosters, 7c; spring chickens, 9c; ducks, 9a10c; turkeys, 9a11c; pigeons, per pair, 20a25c.

Game: Snappers, per pound, 4c; rabbits, per pair, 20a25c; quail, per dozen, $1.75a2.50; pheasants, per pair, $1.25a1.50.

Potatoes, choice, 45c per bu.

Onions, 35c per bu.

Baled hay and straw, per ton:

Choice timothy hay, 15.50.

No. 1 mixed hay, 14a14.50.

Straight rye straw, 14a14.50.

Wheat and oat straw, 8a8.50.

Lewistown market, prices paid by Dealers:

Wheat 65c; oats 20c; corn 35c.

Butter 20c; eggs 20c.

Hams 10c; shoulders 7c.

Potatoes 50c.

Apples 40c.

Onions 50c.

Lard 8c; tallow 5c.

Coal $5.25.

Recent Union County Deaths.

New Berlin, wife of John Solomon, aged 80 years.

Limestone twp., John Smith, aged 71 years.

Lewisburg, John A. McCall, age 27y

Illinois, John Mader, age 69y.

Fremont, Ill., Miss Wilson, age 79y.

Millmont, John C. Middlesworth, age 65 years.

From New Zealand.

Reefton, New Zealand, Nov. 23, 1896. I am very pleased to state that since I took the agency of Chamberlain's medicines the sale has been very large, more especially of the Cough Remedy. In two years I have sold more of this particular remedy than of all other makes for the previous five years. As to its efficacy, I have been informed by scores of persons of the good results they have received from it, and know its value from the use of it in my own household. It is so pleasant to take that we have to place the bottle beyond the reach of the children.

E. J. SCANELEBURY.

For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

CELERY KING
NATURE'S CURE

A Cure for Constipation.

I have been troubled with constipation for years. It was ruining my health, my comfort and my complexion, and I am glad to say that Celery King has restored all three, and this after trying many other medicines that were supposed to be good, but which were of no value whatever. I would like to tell every suffering woman what Celery King has done for me.—Nellie Gould, Medina, Ohio

Celery King cures Constipation and all diseases of the Nerves, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Sold by druggists. 25c and 50c.. 3

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My Fall line is complete—the finest ever brought to this valley.

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Always some specialties. Give me a call.

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4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
5	Dysentery, Gripings, Bilious Colic...	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough.....	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing.....	.25
22	Ear Discharge, Earache.....	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers.....	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness.....	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations.....	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting....	.25
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THE BLACK PERIL.

A HORRIBLE POSSIBILITY OF THE BOER-BRITISH WAR.

What an Outbreak of the Native Tribes of South Africa Would Mean May Occasion Atrocities that Would Appall the World.

One of the horrible possibilities of the British-Boer war is an outbreak of the black population in South Africa. The natives hate the Boers for the traditional cruelty of the latter, and if the British forces are unable to restrain them the blacks may work atrocities that will appall the world.

The disproportion between the black and white population in South Africa is enormous. In every case throughout this part of the continent the black population outnumbers the white to a greater or less extent; in some instances the disparity is stupendous, as in Natal, Rhodesia and British Central Africa. The two symbolic figures in the illustration indicate the total man power of the natives as compared with the total man power of the whites. But it will be observed that the black man carries a spear, the white a rifle. The following comparative table shows the numbers of the two races:

Country.	Black.	White.
Cape Colony.... 1,600,000		400,000
Rhodesia 1,000,000		5,000
Transvaal....	850,000	250,000
Natal.....	530,000	50,000
Basutoland..	250,000	600
Orange Free State...	200,000	80,000
Swaziland...	70,000	.....
British Cent. Africa..	850,000	500
Bechuanaland	250,000	2,000

The centre of interest in the present juncture is naturally the Transvaal, where there are 850,000 natives and 250,000 whites. The natives are mostly confined to the northern portions of the republic, the Zoutpansberg, Spelonken and Letaba districts, and here they live and thrive in their thousands. The Witwatersrand mine labor is largely supplied from these districts, and the Transvaal government has its native commissioners scattered throughout the country. There is not very much chance of any serious danger to the Transvaal from the natives within its borders. Small sporadic uprisings might take place among the late Magato's men and tribes under M'pefu, but, generally speaking, the Transvaal natives are too downtrodden, bullied and cowed to offer armed interference. On the other hand, the Swazies constitute a serious menace inasmuch as they bitterly resented the handing over of their country to Boer authorities, and have over and over again pleaded for direct British control. The Swazies are an offshoot of the Zulus, and a valiant fighting race. If they attack the Boers or come over the Transvaal border it will be a serious and not easily quelled affair.

In the Cape Colony there are 1,600,000 natives and 400,000 whites. Between these two, it must be remembered, there are several thousands of Malays and "Cape Boys," the latter of whom are practically half-castes and the former to all intents and purposes whites. The Malays form an integral, reliable, and considerable portion of the population of Cape Town and its suburbs. They are all Mohammedans, and have their own mosques and hadjies, or priests. Most law-abiding, thrifty, and honest, they make excellent and desirable citizens. They are, moreover, among the most loyal of her majesty's subjects.

In Basutoland, which lies on the borders of the Orange Free State, there are 250,000 natives and barely 600 whites. The natives are excellent agriculturists, and, next to the Zulus, perhaps the best specimens of any of the black races of the subcontinent.

The most recent portion of South Africa to come under the British sway is Rhodesia, which embraces the combined provinces of Matabeleland, Mashanaland, Manicaland, and also a considerable portion of what was formerly Linchwe's country. Naturally, being as yet barely colonized, the disproportion of races is enormous. In Rhodesia there are over a million natives and fewer than 5,000 whites. At the same time it may safely be taken for granted that it is to this portion of the continent that the tide of emigration will set during the next year. In British Central Africa there are 850,000 natives and 500 whites. This huge tract of country, although under British influence, will take many years to colonize, and is now and bound to remain for a long while a "blackman's country." Bechuanaland, which is now formally annexed to the Cape Colony, and includes the vast tract of land at one time known as Khama's country, numbers 250,000 natives and 2,000 whites. The latter are mainly farmers, transport-riders, storekeepers, and that section of the police formally called the B. B. P., or Bechuanaland Border Police, a very fine body of men, to all intents and purposes a semi-military corps of mounted infantry.

Natal contains within its borders no fewer than 530,000 natives, almost all Zulus (Natal is reckoned as including Zululand proper), and 50,000 white folk. There are thus twelve natives to every white inhabitant. The Zulus are a fine, healthy upstanding race, and, when not contaminated by European influence, customs and vices (for the Zulu is very imitative), they are trustworthy, honorable, and, in short, a tribe of nature's noblemen. Unfortunately, they easily deteriorate, but when isolated in their own locations they keep up all traditions of a fearless independence. They are loyal to England.

By a curious concatenation of events which is not without its bearing upon the manner in which the Boers treat natives, according to their immemorial custom, the Orange Free State presents the nearest approach to equality between the two races. Here there are 200,000 natives and 80,000 whites, or about two and one-half to one. There is a lesson in this which may bear evil fruit in the near future. The total white population of the whole of South Africa is approximately 820,000 of which 432,000 may be classed as Dutch and 388,000 as English, in sympathy, at any rate, if not by birth.

PACIFIC COAST FISHING INCIDENT.

Narrow Escape of a Small Boats Party from a Whale's Mad Rush.

The theory that whales refuse to attack men unless they themselves are assailed was exploded a few days ago.

At the hour stated a monster whale not less than sixty feet in length made a vicious charge at a boat anchored off Point Cavallo and badly frightened its occupants. But for the coolness of the man who had the boat in charge the result might have been disastrous.

The boat, containing the fisherman and his three children, was pulled to a point about 1,500 feet off Point Cavollo and dropped anchor.

The party were fishing industriously when a whale entered the Golden Gate and speeded toward them. The spectacle of the animal excited the curiosity of the young fisher folk, but caused no alarm. Suddenly his whaleship caught sight of the boat and he reared his majestic proportions aloft until he seemed to tower in the water like a six-story building. He was evidently getting his bearings and as he caught sight of the boat he spouted fiercely. Then he sank with a huge splash, came up again and dashed for the boat.

Happily the aim of the leviathan was bad, for in his rush he missed the boat by some three or four feet and passed on like a whirlwind a considerable distance beyond. The rapid passage of the whale with half of his huge body above the water-line threshed the water into a miniature tidal wave, which swung the boat as though in an eddy and all but capsized it. The children screamed in terror and gave themselves up for lost. The fisherman did not lose his head, however, and by a judicious use of his oars brought the boat about and, minus some fishing tackle which was purloined by the whale in his passage, he headed for the shore.

The whale turned as if to renew the attack, but apparently thinking better of it, he flapped his fins and tail and dove out of sight. Later he was seen off Alcatraz, where he remained for an hour or two observing the fortifications. What became of him after that nobody knows.—San Francisco Post.

The Window in the Tent.

"I never pull down the window at the top to let in a little fresh air when I go to bed," said the old soldier, "without thinking how we used to open the window in the tents in the army in war times. An A tent, seven feet square at the base and running up, wedge-shaped, to a ridge pole seven feet above the ground, made comfortable enough quarters for four men if you could leave the tent open, which was equivalent to leaving off the front of the house; but if it was cold or rainy, and the wind blew on the front of the tent so that you had to close it, why then you wanted ventilation somewhere, and you got it by making an opening in the back of the tent.

"There was a seam, overlapped, running down the middle of the back of the tent from the ridge pole to the ground, and we used to cut the stitches along that seam, up near the top of the tent, and spread the sides apart by putting in a stick six or eight inches long across the middle, making there a diamond-shaped opening, about a foot long, which served the purpose admirably.

"The men's guns stood at that end of the tent, butts resting on a piece of cracker box, the barrels held in some sort of a holder secured to the tent pole. If the wind changed on some rainy night and came around to blow against the back of the tent, the rain would come in on the guns and on us, and then somebody would get up and out and let the canvas come together again there, and then open the tent a little at the other end, at the front.

"This all used to seem kind o' strange, then somehow, though practically it was just what I would have done in the old house at home and just what I'd do here now."—New York Sun.

A Novel Race.

Anglo-Indians are passionately fond of sports, and have originated some clever and unusual outdoor entertainments. Not long ago a race was got up in which a camel, an elephant, a horse, a bicycle and an automobile cart were the entries. The camel and the elephant were ridden by their keepers and the horse, bicycle and automobile were managed by experts. The course was three miles, and the race was a handicap, the elephant and camel being given half a mile and the automobile an eighth of a mile. The elephant won the race, the bicycle and the automobile finishing second and third.

He Gave His Consent.

It was at a society wedding. The clergyman after proclaiming the banns of matrimony between the young couple concluded by saying: "If there be any objections they can now be stated."

A fashionable youth, an old admirer of the intended bride, noticing the eyes of a portion of the congregation fixed upon him, rose up and exclaimed: "I have no objections for my own part," and then quietly resumed his seat as if he had attended to a mere formality.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

It will cost $250,000 to make the necessary repairs on the Olympia. But they would be made all the same, even if it cost four times that sum.

While spectacles may not always improve an individual's appearance, it cannot be denied that many people look better through them.

The Sultan of Turkey denies the report that he drowned a number of the harem ladies suspected of conspiracy. The Sultan evidently does not desire to furnish the basis for an aggressive equal rights movement in his domain.

We are apt to look upon Russia as a somewhat backward country in industrial enterprise, but it is a fact that Russia leads all the countries of Europe in the use of air brakes and other safety appliances for railroads.

The latest educational novelty at Chicago is a school just opened under university auspices. It is designed as a home for abnormal pupils or defectives who will receive special instruction under supervision of mind experts.

A century ago Adam Smith, noted as a remarkable accomplishment the manufacture of 48,000 pins by ten men in a day. In these times it is considered an ordinary achievement for three men to make 7,500,000 pins in the same time.

The time is rapidly approaching when all things will be utilized. Pencils, from slate dust, are now being molded in large quantities in Tennessee, one concern having turned out 25,000,000 last year. Hydraulic pressure is the power used in the molding.

According to tables made by sporting men, over $250,000,000 is lost on the turf every year. Of this $50,000,000 is lost on English race courses, and, strange to say, about $100,000,000 on Australian courses. The remainder is chiefly distributed between France, the United States and British colonies.

The railroads of Australia have never discovered that it is possible to take up tickets on the train, hence the passengers are locked in the cars to prevent any of them stealing a ride, and when they arrive at their station are hustled out through a turnstile and held up for tickets.

According to the Blue Book of the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland, the percentage of National schools in which vocal music is taught is 14.48 per cent. In 1898, for the first time, candidates for places as teachers in these schools were examined in practical vocal music, and were marked according to their skill in singing.

Newspaper readers are now beginning another extensive course in geography. Just as the war with Spain made them familiar with the geography of Cuba and Porto Rico and the insurrection in the Philippines furnished valuable information concerning those faraway islands, the Boer-British war will give them geographical instruction regarding South Africa.

Facts multiplying daily go to prove that the car famine from which the railroads are suffering at the present time is the most widespread ever known, and, what is worse, instead of being likely to terminate in the course of a couple of months, as has been the experience with such lack of transportation in the past, indications point to a strong probability of its lasting all winter.

The flag of the Red Cross Association now floats over a fully equipped hospital in China, where from fifty to 100 patients are treated daily. The Cross has accomplished, perhaps, more than any other one factor in civilizing the world, and the advance of the Red Cross in China will do much towards bringing that nation to an appreciation of modern ideas.

What becomes of all the pennies? A superficial answer might be that we spend them, as in truth we do; but did you ever stop to consider the enormous quantities of the little copper coins turned out by the Philadelphia Mint every year? The figures are really appalling in their magnitude. There are at present about 1,000,000,000 cents in circulation, and yet the mint is compelled to turn out nearly 4,000,000 a month to keep up the supply. It seems as though this most common coin must in some mysterious fashion vanish in thin air, for surely nobody hoards them.

A queer Brazilian custom is mentioned in the Anglo-American. When a young man of the poorer classes becomes engaged to a girl—and all the courting among the parties in this country is done by the parents of those most directly concerned—he each week earns and saves some money, if it is but a few cents, which the girl securely and religiously keeps with her own savings until they have enough to buy the absolute necessaries to begin the married state.

Judge Van Sickel in the Supreme Court of Union county, N. J., has rendered an opinion as to the validity of a lease on a novel claim. Several years ago a house was built on the dividing line between the farms owned by Victor D. Schomp and John Maire, at Dog Corners. The structure encroached twelve feet on the property of Schomp. To overcome the difficulty without removing the house, Schomp issued a lease to Maire for the part of the property occupied by the structure. Some time ago the house burned down and Schomp then declared the lease at an end; but this was contested by Maire, who said that the cellar under the house that burned still maintained the lease. The two men engaged lawyers, and, after a hard-fought suit on both sides, the Court decided that the cellar did not constitute a valid claim for continuing the lease.

A change for the better in the character of Italian immigration is noticed by the Pittsburgh Dispatch among the Italians arriving in the city. Until recently the immigration was composed principally of men, who came with the intention of remaining only until they had accumulated enough money to make their condition easier on their return to their native land. The persons now arriving are mainly farm-laborers and mechanics. In nearly every instance the immigrant is accompanied by his family, and has come with the intention of never returning to Italy. The families are usually possessed of a little means, and their first business, after securing work, is to invest their money in property. A number of these people have secured permanent homes lately and those who have children attending school show a disposition to buy residence property outside of the various Italian colonies.

The Chronicle Fire Tables which are published annually by the organ of fire underwriters give some curious details regarding the fire losses in the United States during the past year. They show that the average loss by fire has been reduced in ten years from $6,922 in 1888 to $1,860 in 1898. The insurance loss in the same period was reduced from $3,993 to $1,056. The extended use of electricity has brought about a large increase in the way of fires due to electric wires and lights. Ten years ago there were only sixty-six such fires, but in 1898 there were no less than 958. Defective flues are responsible for 11.23 per cent of the fires. Incendiarism is accredited as the next largest cause of conflagrations. No less than 6,891 incendiary fires are shown to have occurred in 1898. 3,479 fires were caused by lightning; 1,179 by spontaneous combustion; 295 by friction in machinery; 94 by natural gas; 14 by dust explosions, and 5 by the sun's rays passing through window glass. 12,204 fires had no assignable cause.

In the application of scientific forestry within city limits, Springfield Mass., occupies an advanced position. The city employs a forester, who has ideas and the tact to secure their adoption. At his prompting, it is held by the city officials that the law which forbids the mutilation of trees applies to the roots as much as to any other portion of the tree, and they have so notified all builders, excavators, and contractors in the city. Another move on the part of the City Forester is the recommendation that street shade-trees hereafter be set out along the outer edge of the abutters' lawns, instead of, as formerly, between the sidewalk and the gutter. A further recommendation in this connection is that the trees shall not be planted exactly opposite one another on both sides of the street, but be placed alternately. By laying out the tree planting space along the front of lawns, the gains are many over the old plan. The trees are out of the reach of horses; the roots are not likely to be cut when laying curbs and walks, the sidewalk drains freely into the street in wet weather instead of holding the water; the street appears wider, and front verandas are better screened from passers-by. This plan is urged upon persons cutting new streets.

Waiting for the Coin.

On one occasion, whilst examining the mechanism of the monster revolving lamp belonging to a light house, a visitor wishing to see how many seconds would elapse before it completed a revolution, took a half crown piece from his pocket and placed it on the revolving frame work. Watch in hand, he patiently waited for the coin to come round again to where he was standing, but no half-crown appeared. The seconds lengthened into minutes, still no half crown.

"Strange!" he exclaimed. "What can be the reason of it?"

In order to ascertain he walked round to the other side of the lamp, and in doing so encountered one of the light-house men, who touched his cap, and said, in an undertone, "thank you, sir."

The man, seeing the coin coming toward him, had procured it, thinking it was meant for a tip.

Big Trees in the Tarheel State.

Mr. Thomas Garrison has given the News some valuable information in regard to another very large poplar tree. The tree is 26 feet and 10 inches in circumference. Mr. Garrison also tells of another very large tree in the same township that is 24 feet and 6 inches in circumference. This tree is a hollow poplar, and is split open on one side. Mr. Garrison, who is 6 feet 2 inches tall, got into the tree and lay down crosswise without touching the sides of the tree. The opening is large enough on the inside for a horse to be turned around in. Mr. Garrison says the hollow is large enough for a good stable.—Charlotte (N. C.) News.

Nearly every citizen in Springville District, Greenup County, Ky., was arrested recently for refusing to work on the roads, as required by the Kentucky road law.

TINY DEATH MESSENGER.

Terrible Opportunities of Secret Murder Lurk in a Late Device.

Warden Hagen, of the Tombs Prison, New York City, has in his possession a noval weapon, perhaps the most dangerous ever taken from a prisoner.

The origin of this deadly implement was an ordinary hypodermic syringe. It is the hypodermic syringe adapted to crime.

The slender, hollow needle with which the puncture is made and the drug injected in ordinary use is made into a sort of tiny blow-pipe dart which, when the piston is pressed, will fly for a distance of several feet with sufficient force to puncture the flesh and remain buried in the almost imperceptible wound it makes. Its hollow core is large enough to carry sufficient quantity of a drug to cause speedy unconsciousness or death itself.

Pressed against a person's arm or leg or body in a crowd and the piston shoved hard the deadly dose would go through any ordinary thickness of clothing and carry its fatal dose deep into the flesh.

Commissioner Lantry, Dr. Campbell, of the prison medical corps, and a number of experts in criminal devices have examined the weapon, and all pronounced it not only something new in the implements of crime, but something more deadly in its possibilities than they have ever seen.

"We found the thing hidden away in the coat-lining of a notorious criminal of New York," said Warden Hagan. "He was arrested for highway robbery, and is now serving a sentence. It showed evidence of recent use."

The Warden, by way of illustration, barely touched the end of the piston, and the dart shot out and remained sticking in the coat of the reporter, seated fully four feet away.

"All the autopsies in the world would not be likely to reveal the cause of death in a person killed with this thing," he said.

"The implement was made for criminal purposes. Not long after the prisoner who had it was sent to prison a villainous looking scoundrel came here and asked for the syringe. He had an order from the convict for it but I would not let him have it."

The syringe, two long, slender phials, a number of needles and a small extension tube were compactly stowed away in a little aluminum case that could be slipped into the waistcoat pocket.

The extension tube is made to fit into the end of the syringe, thereby extending it and making of it a miniature rifle barrel from which the deadly darts could be thrown to a much greater distance than from the syringe itself.

This particular outfit Commissioner Lantry says is clearly of foreign make.

Grape Seed and Appendicitis.

"The popular impression that appendicitis is always caused by some small foreign body which sets up an inflammation in the vermiform appendix is a popular delusion," remarked an experienced surgeon the other day. "Most people are afraid to eat grapes on that account, imagining that a stray seed may find its way into the appendix and bowl them over. Of course, such a thing is in the realms of possibility, but the chances are almost too remote to talk about. Appendicitis is very rarely caused by a foreign body of any kind. The inflammation seems to be of catarrhal nature, and I am inclined to believe that the disease is in some way associated with la grippe. At any rate, it is a significant fact that a large percentage of those who have it have suffered from an attack of grip a short time before the seizure. The old 'grape seed' theory caused a great deal of unnecessary anxiety to early operators. When they used the knife and failed to find anything unusual in the sac of the appendix they were disposed to fear that they had made a mistake in the diagnosis and that the case was, after all, not one of appendicitis. To be frank, I dare say many a surgeon reported the discovery of grape seeds or something else in the same line when the sac was really as empty as a drum. The poor fellow had to do it to escape censure. But we know better now, and there is no occasion for subterfuge. The time to operate for appendicitis is between attacks, when the patient is in good health. The death rate in such cases is very small—really trifling.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Going to the Dogs!

A young wife who lives at Edgewater came to her mother-in-law with a heartbroken expression recently and threw herself on the floor in the abandonment of grief.

"Why, what is the matter, Mary?" the elderly lady exclaimed. "Has anything happened to Will?"

"Oh, mother, he's taken to staying out nights!" wailed the unhappy young woman.

"How long has this been going on, my dear? It doesn't seem possible! I used to know all about my boy's habits, and he never went anywhere he shouldn't. How late does he stay away?"

"You know he usually leaves the office at 5 o'clock, mother. Night before last he never got home until 6, and last night he didn't set foot in the house until 20 minutes after 6. Oh, what shall I do!"—Chicago News.

A Floating Snail.

There is a small snail which is so fond of the sea that it never comes to land, and it builds such a capital boat for itself and its eggs that while large ships are sinking and steamers are unable to face the storm it tosses about in perfect safety.

The little snail is of a violet color and is therefore called Ianthina. It has a small shell and there projects from the under part of the body a long tongue-like piece of flesh. This is the raft, and it is built upon most scientific principles, for it has compartments in it for air. It is broad and the air compartments are underneath, so that it cannot capsize.

Moreover, the snail knows how to stow away its cargo, for the oldest eggs and those which hatch the soonest are placed in the center and the lightest and newest on the side of the raft. The Ianthina fills it own air compartments by getting a globule of air underneath its head, the body is then curved downward beneath the raft, and, the head being tilted on one side, the air rushes in and fills the spaces. It feeds on a beautiful little jelly fish, which has a flat, raft-like form with a pretty little sail upon it, and they congregate in multitudes when the sea is calm.

Sometimes specimens are washed upon the northwestern coast of France, and when they are handled they give out a violent dye.

REPORTER WORTH A MILLION.

Now Editor and Proprietor of the Jersey City Journal.

Col. Sheffield Phelps, owner of the Jersey City Journal, was the richest newspaper man in America several years ago. From his father, the late William Walter Phelps, he inherited a fortune of several millions, and under his active and practical management he made his newspaper the foremost journal of the State.

At the end of his first year he was bitterly attacked by his political enemies, who brought libel suits for many hundreds of thousands of dollars against him, but he won easily in the courts. Since then he has been a powerful political factor in Hudson County, and his course has been signally indorsed by Gov. Voorhees.

The Colonel, whose title comes from appointment on the staff of Gov. Griggs, lives in one of the showy places of the State, directly opposite New York City, on the crest of the Palisades. The family estate comprises more than 3,000 acres. It is probably the costliest farm in America. The land is worth in the neighborhood of $3,000,000 for building purposes.

After his graduation from Yale, in 1886, Col. Phelps began active newspaper work as a reporter on the World at New York. Later he became an editorial writer on the Mail and Express, and afterward filled the position of acting managing editor on the same paper.

Once, while on the World staff, he was sent to report the wedding of the daughter of a Wall street man recently from the West. The reporters were met at the front door by a trained servant, who quickly separated them from the guests and led them to the host's private room, where the banker met them in person, and gave them typewritten slips containing the information they were sent for. Then champagne was opened, and the banker took some cigars from a drawer in his desk.

"Have one," he said to Phelps. "They're genuine conchas. I import them myself."

"Thanks," said Phelps pleasantly, as he took the cigar. "Have one of mine. They're real ascura maduras."—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

A Singular Friendship.

That the lion and the lamb will never lie down together is a matter on which the most optimistic can have little doubt. One is not surprised when such noble animals as the dog and horse affiliate, nor the equally interesting cat and monkey, for they have much in common, and many of them, but that Tabby and a chicken should fraternize with the utmost good will is surely worthy of remark.

A suburbanite had a pet hen, who, mounting into her lap, with cackles and delight, would deposit its morning offering in the improvised nest. The creature was finally set in a special box in the carriage house, and the family waited with interest for the coming brood. One morning they noticed the hen at breakfast, and again, half an hour later, the fowl was strutting about, in apparent indifference to her cooling eggs.

"She'll make no setter," was the disgusting comment. "She's been too pampered."

Following her to the carriage house, the woman was just in time to see a fluffy mass leap from the box and the hen serenely take its place on the nest. This continued throughout the three weeks. When Madam Hen took her morning constitutional Tabby would obligingly keep house and look after her interests, leaving the moment the little lady returned.—New York Herald.

Light and Airy.

The Abyssinian soldier's ordinary dress is not very attractive. It consists, it is said, of a white linen shirt down to his knees and a pair of light linen trousers to half-way down his calf. Over this he wears a belt of folded linen, and, as a rule, a "shamma," or white cotton sheet, draped round him. Cloaks of blue, red, green, yellow or violet, ornamented with rough embroidery, leopard skins, sheepskins and even lion skins are worn on special occasions by the officers and small chiefs, and the army then presents a noble show.

Any man who has killed a lion or an elephant, or has distinguished himself much in battle, wears an aureole, or lion's mane, on his head. For each five men he has killed he wears a silver band on his sword scabbard. The highest recompense for valor is a sort of velvet top hat ornamented with silver, and great officers are given shields covered with velvet and ornamented with gold and silver.

SAVE THE COUPONS.

From saving, comes having. Ask your grocer how you can save 15c by investing 5c. He can tell you just how you can get one large 10c package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two beautiful Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, all for 5c. Ask your grocer for this starch and obtain these beautiful Christmas presents free.

Miss Dorothy Bowman, a California woman now in Mexico, has recently climbed to the summit of the volcano of Popocatapetl. She is said to be the first woman to reach the actual summit overlooking the crater.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

General Joubert refers to Joseph Chamberlain as "the wicked Naaman."

"You Can't Catch the Wind in a Net."

Neither can you cure catarrh by local applications. It is a constitutional disease, and is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla because it is a constitutional remedy. It expels from the blood the impurity which causes the disease, and rebuilds and repairs the inflamed membranes.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

An Expensive Dress.

The most expensive dress in the world is said to be the property of Mrs. Celia Wallis, of Chicago, who, hearing that the wife of a London banker possessed a garment costing $15,000, eclipsed this by an expenditure of $35,000. It was trimmed with Brussels point lace, a yard wide and three yards in length, costing $25,000, and diamond ornaments held it in place.

Dr. Bull's
Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.
COUGH SYRUP
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.
IS SURE
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Dyspepsia. Trial, 10 for 5c.

BAD BLOOD

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take and at last have found it in Cascarets. Since taking them my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved wonderfully and I feel much better in every way." MRS. SALLIE E. SELLARS, Luttrell, Tenn.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 319

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

Causes of Hysteria.

Most people do not sufficiently understand that hysteria is a symptom and not a disease, says an exchange. Among the many predisposing causes which might be named are chronic dyspepsia, neuralgia, anemia, depressing surroundings and a great mental anxiety and worry. Sometimes hysteria is due to ennui, and it is a well-accepted fact that it is an affection which chiefly attacks the upper middle classes. Poor people have no time to indulge in the luxury of a display of the emotions. When the cause can be ascertained, the general treatment must be directed toward its removal. Daily exercise in the open air, the morning sponge bath and a good quinine and iron tonic are valuable aids toward a cure. A change of air and scene will also sometimes work marvels, and in all cases the patient's mind should be kept interested and amused.

How Mrs. Pinkham
HELPED MRS. GOODEN.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 12,733]

"I am very grateful to you for your kindness and the interest you have taken in me, and truly believe your medicines and advice are worth more to a woman than all the doctors in the world. For years I had female troubles and did nothing for them. Of course I became no better and finally broke down entirely. My troubles began with inflammation and hemorrhages from the kidneys, then inflammation, congestion and falling of the womb and inflammation of ovaries.

"I underwent local treatment every day for some time; then after nearly two months the doctor gave me permission to go back to work. I went back, but in less than a week was compelled to give up and go to bed. On breaking down the second time, I decided to let doctors and their medicine alone and try your remedies. Before the first bottle was gone I felt the effects of it. Three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and a package of her Sanative Wash did me more good than all the doctors' treatments and medicine.

"The first remark that greets me now is 'How much better you look!' and you may be sure I never hesitate to tell the cause of my health."—MRS. E. J. GOODEN, ACKLEY, IA.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: A Heavenly Guard—Mission of the Angels—Have Much to Do With the Every-day Affairs of Life—A Guardian Angel For Every One.

[Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1899.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The brilliant beings supposed by some to be imaginary are by Dr. Talmage in this sermon shown to be real and to have much to do with our every-day life. The text is, Judges xiii., 19, "And the angel did wondrously."

Fire built on a rock. Manoah and his wife had there kindled the flames for sacrifice in the praise of God and in honor of a guest whom they supposed to be a man. But as the flame rose higher and higher their stranger guest stepped into the flame and by one red leap ascended into the skies. Then they knew that he was an angel of the Lord. "The angel did wondrously."

Two hundred and forty-eight times does the Bible refer to the angels, yet I never heard or read a sermon on angelology. The whole subject is relegated to the realm mythical, weird, spectral and unknown. Such adjournment is un-Scriptural and wicked. Of their life, their character, their habits, their actions, their velocities, the Bible gives us full length portraits, and why this prolonged and absolute silence concerning them? Angelology is my theme.

There are two nations of angels, and they are hostile to each other—the nation of good angels and the nation of bad angels. Of the former I chiefly speak today. Their capital, their headquarters, their grand rendezvous, is heaven, but their empire is the universe. They are a distinct race of creatures. No human being can ever join their confraternity. The little child who in the Sabbath school sings, "I want to be an angel," will never have her wish gratified. They are superhuman, but they are of different grades and ranks, not all on the same level or the same height. They have their superiors and inferiors and equals. I propose no guessing on this subject, but take the Bible for my only authority. Plato, the philosopher, guessed and divided angels into supercelestial, celestial and subcelestial. Dionysius, the Areopagite, guessed and divided them into three classes, the supreme, the middle and the last, and each of these into three other classes, making nine in all. Philo said that the angels were related to God, as the rays to the sun. Fulgentius said that they were composed of body and spirit. Clement said they were incorporeal. Augustine said that they had been in danger of falling, but now are beyond being tempted. But the only authority on this subject that I respect says they are divided into cherubim, seraphim, thrones, dominations, principalities, powers. Their commander in chief is Michael. Daniel called him Michael. St. John called him Michael. These supernal beings are more thoroughly organized than any army that ever marched. They are swifter than any cyclone that ever swept the sea. They are more radiant than any morning that ever came down the sky. They have more to do with your destiny and mine than any being in the universe except God. May the Angel of the New Covenant, who is the Lord Jesus, open our eyes and touch our tongue and rouse our soul while we speak of their deathlessness, their intelligence, their numbers, their strength, their achievements.

Yes, deathless. They had a cradle, but will never have a grave. The Lord remembers when they were born, but no one shall ever see their eye extinguished or their momentum slow up or their existence terminate. The oldest of them has not a wrinkle or a decrepitude or a hindrance, as young after 6000 years as at the close of their first hour. Christ said of the good in heaven, "Neither can they die any more, for they are equal to the angels." Yes, deathless are these wonderful creatures of whom I speak. They will see world after world go out, but there shall be no fading of their own brilliance. Yea, after the last world has taken its last flight they will be ready for the widest circuit through immensity, taking a quadrillion of miles in one sweep as easy as a pigeon circles a dovecot. They are never sick. They are never exhausted. They need no sleep, for they are never tired. At God's command they smote with death in one night 185,000 of Sennacherib's host, but no fatality can smite them. Awake, agile, multipotent, deathless, immortal!

A further characteristic of these radiant folk is intelligence. The woman of Tekoah was right when she spoke to King David of the wisdom of an angel. We mortals take in what little we know through eye and ear and nostril and touch, but those beings have no physical encasement, and hence they are all senses. A wall five feet thick is not solid to them. Through it they go without disturbing flake of mortar or crystal of sand. Knowledge! It flashes on them. They take it in at all points. They absorb it. They gather it up without any hinderment. No need of literature for them. The letters of their books are stars. The dashes of their books are meteors. The words of their books are constellations. The paragraphs of their books are galaxies. The pictures of their books are sunrises and sunsets and midnight auroras and the Conqueror on the white horse with the moon under his feet. Their library is an open universe. No need of telescope to see something millions of miles away, for instantly they are there to inspect and explore it. All astronomies, all geologies, all botanies, all philosophies, at their feet. What an opportunity for intelligence is theirs! What facilities for knowing everything and knowing it right away!

There is only one thing that puts them to their wits' end, and the Bible says they have to study that. They have been studying it all through the ages, and yet I warrant they have not fully grasped it—the wonders of redemption. These wonders are so high, so deep, so grand, so stupendous, so magnificent, that even the intelligence of angelhood is confounded before it. The apostle says, "Which things the angels desire to look into." That is a subject that excites inquisitiveness on their part. That is a theme that strains their faculties to the utmost. That is higher than they can climb, deeper than they can dive. They have a desire for something too big for their comprehension. "Which things the angels desire to look into." But that does not discredit their intelligence. No one but God Himself can fully understand the wonders of redemption. If all heaven should study it for fifty eternities, they would get no further than the A B C of that inexhaustible subject. But nearly all other realms of knowledge they have ransacked and explored and compassed. No one but God can tell them anything they do not know. They have read to the last word of the last line of the last page of the last volume of investigation, and what delights me most is that all their intelligence is to be at our disposal, and, coming into their presence, they will tell us in five minutes more than we can learn by 100 years of earthly surmising.

A further characteristic of these immortals is their velocity. This the Bible puts sometimes under the figure of wings, sometimes under the figure of a flowing garment, sometimes under the figure of naked feet. As these superhumans are without bodies, these expressions are of course figurative and mean swiftness. The Bible tells us that Daniel was praying and Gabriel flew from heaven and touched him before he got up from his knees. How far, then, did the Angel Gabriel have to fly in in those moments of Daniel's prayer? Heaven is thought to be the center of the universe, our sun and its planets only the rim of the wheel of worlds. In a moment the Angel Gabriel flew from that center to this periphery. Jesus told Peter he could instantly have 60,000 angels present if he called for them.

What foot of antelope or wing of albatross could equal that velocity? Law of gravitation, which grips all things else, has no influence upon angelic momentum. Immensities before them open and shut like a fan. That they are here is no reason why they should not be a quintillion of miles hence the next minute. Our bodies hinder us, but our minds can circle the earth in a minute. Angelic beings are bodiless and have no limitation. God may with his finger point down to some world in trouble on the outmost limits of creation, and instantly an angelic cohort is there to help it, or some celestial may be standing at the farthermost outpost of immensity, and God may say "Come!" and instantly it is in His bosom. Abraham, Elijah, Hagar, Joshua, Gideon, Manoah, Paul, St. John, could tell of their unhindered locomotion. The red feet of summer lightning are slow compared with their hegiras.

Another remark I have to make concerning these illustrious immortals is that they are multitudinous. Their census has never been taken, and no one but God knows how many they are, but all the Bible accounts suggest their immense numbers—companies of them, regiments of them, armies of them, mountain tops haloed by them, skies populous with them. John speaks of angels and other beings round the throne as ten thousand times ten thousand. Now according to my calculation, ten thousand times ten thousand are 100,000,000. But these are only the angels in one place. David counted 20,000 of them rolling down the sky in chariots. When God came away from the riven rocks of Mount Sinai, the Bible says He had the companionship of 10,000 angels. I think they are in every battle, in every exigency, at every birth, at every pillow, at every hour, at every moment, the earth full of them, the heavens full of them.

They outnumber the human race in this world. They outnumber ransomed spirits in glory. When Abraham had his knife uplifted to slay Isaac, it was an angel who arrested the stroke, crying, "Abraham, Abraham!" It was a stairway of angels that Jacob saw while pillowed in the wilderness. We are told an angel led the hosts of Israelites out of Egyptian serfdom. It was an angel that showed Hagar the fountain where she filled the bottle for the lad. It was an angel that took Lot out of doomed Sodom. It was an angel that shut up the mouth of the hungry monsters when Daniel was thrown into the cavern. It was an angel that fed Elijah under the juniper tree. It was an angel that announced to Mary the approaching nativity. They were angels that chanted when Christ was born. It was an angel that strengthened our Saviour in His agony. It was an angel that encouraged Paul in the Mediterranean shipwreck. It was an angel that burst open the prison, gate after gate, until Peter was liberated. It was an angel that stirred the pool of Siloam, where the sick were healed. It was an angel that John saw flying through the midst of heaven, and an angel with foot planted on the sea, and an angel that opened the book, and an angel that sounded the trumpet, and an angel that thrust in the sickle, and an angel that poured out the vials, and an angel standing in the sun. It will be an angel with uplifted hand swearing that time shall be no longer. In the great final harvest of the world the reapers are the angels. Yea, the Lord shall be revealed from heaven with mighty angels. Oh, the numbers and the might and the glory of these supernals—fleets of them, squadrons of them, host beyond host, rank above rank, millions on millions, and all on our side if we will have them!

This leads me to speak of the offices of these supernals. To defend, to cheer, to rescue, to escort, to give victory to the right and overthrow the wrong—that is their business—just as alert to-day and efficient as when in Bible times they spread wing or unsheathed sword or rocked down penitentiaries or filled the mountains with horses of fire hitched to chariots of fire and driven by reinsmen of fire. They have turned your steps a hundred times, and you know it not. You were on the way to do some wrong thing, and they changed your course. They brought some thought of Christian parentage or of loyalty to your own home, and that arrested you. They arranged that some one should meet you at that crisis and propose something honorable and elevating, or they took from your pocket some ticket to evil amusement, a ticket that you never found. It was an angel of God, and perhaps the very one that guided you to this service and that now waits to report some holy impression to be made upon your soul, tarrying with one foot upon the doorstep of your immortal spirit and the other foot lifted for ascent into the skies. By some prayer detain him until he can tell you of a repentant and ransomed soul! Or you were some time borne down with trouble, bereavement, persecution, bankruptcy, sickness and all manner of troubles beating their discords in your heart and life. You gave up. You said: "I cannot stand it any longer. I believe I will take my life. Where is the rail train or the deep wave or the precipice that will end this torment of earthly existence?" But suddenly your mind brightened. Courage came surging into your heart like oceanic tides. You said, "God is on my side, and all these adversities He can make turn out for my good." Suddenly you felt a peace, a deep peace, the peace of God that passeth all understanding. What made the change? A sweet and mighty comforting angel of the Lord met you. That was all.

Yes, a guardian angel for each one of you. Put yourself now in accord with Him. When He suggests the right, follow it. When He warns you against the wrong, shun it. Sent forth from God to help you in this great battle against sin and death, accept his deliverance. When tempted to a feeling of loneliness and disheartenment, appropriate the promise, "The angel of the Lord encampeth around about them that fear Him and delivereth them." Oh, I am so glad that the spaces between here and heaven are thronged with these supernaturals taking tidings home, bringing messages here, rolling back obstacles from our path and giving us defenses, for terrific are the forces who dispute our way, and if the nation of the good angels is on our side the nation of bad angels is on the other. Paul had it right when he said, "We wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places." In that awful fight may God send us mighty angelic re-enforcement! We want all their wings on our side, all their swords on our side, all their chariots on our side.

Thank God that those who are for us are mightier than those who are against us! And that thought makes me jubilant as to final triumph. Belgium, you know, was the battleground of England and France. Yes, Belgium more than once was the battleground of opposing nations. It so happens that this world is the Belgium or battleground between the angelic nations, good and bad. Michael, the commander-in-chief on one side; Lucifer, as Byron calls him, or Mephistopheles, as Goethe calls him; or Satan, as the Bible calls him, the commander-in-chief on the other side. All pure angelhood under the one leadership and all abandoned angelhood under the other leadership. Many a skirmish have the two armies had, but the great and decisive battle is yet to be fought. Either from our earthly homes or down from our supernal residences may we come in on the right side, for on that side are God and heaven and victory. Meanwhile the battle is being set in array, and the forces celestial and demoniacal are confronting each other. Hear the boom of the great cannonade already opened! Cherubim, seraphim, thrones, dominations, principalities and powers are beginning to ride down their foes, and, until the work is completed, "Sun, stand thou still upon Gibeon, and thou, moon, in the valley of Ajalon!"

Like Finding Money.

The use of the Endless Chain Starch Book in the purchase of "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" starch, makes it just like finding money. Why, for only 5c you are enabled to get one large 10c package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, embossed in gold. Ask your grocer for this starch and obtain the beautiful Christmas presents free.

About Roses.

The old monthly (China) roses flower the longest, then the "teas." The first to begin and the last to remain in flower is the Gloire de Dijon, but all the strong growing tea roses will flower late in the season.

A Prominent Physician.

Dr. C. I. S. Cawthon, of Andalussia, Ala., writes: "I find Tetterine to be superior to any remedy known to me for the care of Eczema and other stubborn forms of skin diseases." If there were only many others as honest as Dr. C. how much mankind would be blessed by this truly wonderful antidote for all itching eruptions. 50c. a box at druggists or by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

Cause and Effect.

Weeks—Life is becoming more and more of a machine every day I live. Meeks—Yes, I understand you married your typewriter.—Chicago News.

QUALITY AND NEWS.

Fame and Excellence Are Determining Factors in Successful Development.

ONE OF THE IMPORTANT FUNCTIONS OF HIGH-CLASS NEWSPAPERS.

In presenting interesting phases of scientific and economic problems, high-class newspapers frequently give information of as great value in their advertising columns as in those devoted to the publication of the principal events of the day, and when the fame of a product is extended beyond its natural limits into foreign lands, and a large demand created throughout Great Britain and her Colonies and the principal sea-ports and cities of Europe, Asia and Africa, it becomes a pleasant duty to note the fact and to tell of the points of excellence on which so great a success is based. We refer to the now world-famed laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, the product of the California Fig Syrup Company. The merits of this well-known excellent laxative were first made known to the world through the medical journals and newspapers of the United States; and is one of the distinct achievements of the press. It is now well known that Syrup of Figs is an ethical proprietary remedy, approved by the most eminent physicians everywhere, because it is simple and effective, yet pleasant to the taste and acceptable to the system, and not only prompt in its beneficial effects, but also wholly free from any unpleasant after-effects. It is frequently referred to as the remedy of the healthy, because it is used by people who enjoy good health and who live well and feel well and are well informed on all subjects generally, including laxatives. In order to get its beneficial effects, it is necessary to get the genuine Syrup of Figs, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Francis T. White, of New York, has given $25,000 to Earlham College, the Quaker educational institution at Richmond, Ind.

Police Court Trial and Judgment.

Judge Andy E. Calhoun, of the police court of Atlanta, Ga., recently passed a sentence of much importance to dyspeptics. Here it is: "I am a great sufferer from nervous sick headache and have found no remedy so effective as Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy. If taken when the headache first begins it invariably cures. A. E. CALHOUN."

Price 50 cents per bottle. At all druggists, or sent for price, express paid, by Tyner Dyspepsia Remedy Co., 45 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga.

George Herstel has completed sixty years in Queen Victoria's service. He is now paymaster of the household.

Ayer's Pills

Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia, and all liver complaints. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

GO TO SCHOOL. BOARD & Room $2.00 a Week.
Tuition low. All books FREE. SITUATIONS GUARANTEED
Over 50 Remington and Smith Premier typewriters. 354 students last year from 7 States. 8th year. Send for catalogue. Address, Dep't H.
STRAYER'S BUSINESS COL'GE, Baltimore, Md.

$10 FOR $1 Fortunes in stocks; invest $5 to $100 and get $1000 for $100 sure; safe as a bank. Reed & Co., 129 S. 5th St., Phila., Pa.

CARTER'S INK
Used by millions, sure proof of its quality.

Rothschild Among Kings.

Among the anecdotes related by the Hon. John Bigelow in the October Century, in a series of extracts from his conversations with Von Bunsen, is this about the famous banker Rothschild: During the famous Congress of Vienna, already referred to, each of the several monarchs present was the guest of some nobleman. On one festive occasion Baron Rothschild was invited par exception. He modestly went to take his place, not among the more exalted guests. When they discovered Rothschild, however, they all rose, one after the other, and saluted him, except the King of Prussia. Some one asked the king why he did not salute the great European banker. "Did I not?" he replied. "Well, I suppose it was because I was the only one who did not owe him anything." This reminds one of a line in one of Pope's satires:

I never answered: I was not in debt.

There is a "comfortable feeling" that comes after a bath with Ivory Soap which is conducive to a good night's rest.

IT FLOATS.

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Red Hair Figures.

Three out of every 135 English-speaking people have red hair.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYE produces the fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff. Sold by all druggists.

Andrew Gray, M. A., LL. D., F. R. S., professor of physics in the University of North Wales since 1884, has been appointed professor of natural philosophy in Glasgow University to succeed Lord Kelvin.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

Mr. Gully, Speaker of the House of Commons, is an expert at golf.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Crown Prince of Germany has grown to be a trifle taller than his father and resembles his mother strikingly.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The Prince of Wales, contrary to his precedent, has begun dining at restaurants.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—MRS. FRANK MORSE, 215 W. 23d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1895.

Mme. Bejane is to play at the Royal Theatre, Berlin, on the invitation of Emperor William.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

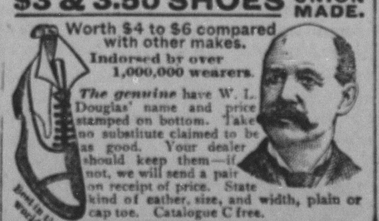
Wild Deer Devour Crops.

Middletown (N. Y.) special New York Journal: Lew Boyd, who lives near the town of Deer Park, reported here that one day last week when he went to drive home his cows, he saw no less than seven deer feeding on his premises. Mr. Boyd says that he suffers considerable loss through the depredations of deer, which have devoured his apples and crops. He dares not shoot them, because they are protected by law until 1901. He thinks that if the state protects deer it ought also to protect him against being eaten out of his farm by them.

Emperor's Employes.

There are 1,500 persons upon the German emperor's list of employes.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.
Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.



The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue C free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

Charles Laurier, a brother of the Canadian Premier, is traveling salesman for a cigar firm of Calumet, Mich.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

William Waldorf Astor has paid $405,893 taxes in New York this year.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Sarah Terry, of Philadelphia, has just celebrated her 103th birthday. Her father fought in the War of the Revolution.

ACTS GENTLY ON THE
KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM
DISPELS COLDS EFFECTUALLY,
OVERCOMES HEADACHES & FEVERS
HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY
TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.
BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER Cures Coughs and Colds. Prevents CONSUMPTION. All Druggists, 25c.

B N U 45.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

HOLIDAY GIFTS
·FOR ALL·

The first five persons procuring the **Endless Chain Starch Book** from their grocer will each obtain one large 10c package of **"Red Cross" Starch,** one large 10c package of **"Hubinger's Best" Starch,** two Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, as natural as life, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, the finest of its kind ever printed, all absolutely free. All others procuring the **Endless Chain Starch Book,** will obtain from their grocer the above goods for 5c. **"Red Cross" Laundry Starch** is something entirely new, and is without doubt the greatest invention of the Twentieth Century. It has no equal, and surpasses all others. It has won for itself praise from all parts of the United States. It has superseded everything heretofore used or known to science in the laundry art. It is made from wheat, rice and corn, and chemically prepared upon scientific principles by **J. C. Hubinger, Keokuk, Iowa,** an expert in the laundry profession, who has had twenty-five years' practical experience in fancy laundering, and who was the first successful and original inventor of all fine grades of starch in the United States. Ask your grocers for this Starch and obtain these beautiful Christmas presents free.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Nov. 9

NEW !

New Shoes for Men.
New Shoes for Ladies.
New Shoes for Children.
New Shoes for Babies.

Just Received

A Full Stock of Notions.
Latest Styles of Neckwear.
Great Piles of New Dress Goods.
Underwear from 5c. to 50c.

CALL AND EXAMINE..

While Bright and New - -

F. A. CARSON

POTTERS MILLS.

Foster's Weather Forecast.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from November 5 to 9, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about 10, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 11, great central valleys from 12 to 14, eastern states 15.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 10th, great central valleys 12th to 14th, eastern states 15th. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 13th, great central valleys 15th, eastern states 17.

Temperature of the week ending November 20 will average about normal.

Near date of this bulletin a low temperature wave will spread out over the great central valleys, its lowest point reaching meridian 90, near 7th. All the country between general lines of the Allegheny and Rocky mountains is included in what I call the great central valleys.

Fourth storm wave of November will reach the Pacific coast about 16, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 17, great central valleys 18 to 20, eastern states 21.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 16, great central valleys 18, eastern states 20. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 19, great central valleys 21, eastern states 23.

Fun Which is Not Fun.

During hollief night some of the boys removed a wheel from the wagon of Cap. Will Runkle, and hid it. The wheel has not yet turned up. Mr. Runkle makes his living by hauling and is thus deprived of the use of his wagon, which was a move that has no fun in it, but only injury. The boys who are guilty of this should restore it as the owner has made diligent search for the wheel without success. Fun is fun, but such capers do an injury. Boys, restore the wheel. (Since the above was in type the wheel was found in a field.)

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week:

Edgar Thompson, of Blanchard, and Mabel Maude Heberling, of Penna. Furnace.

Walker Shutt, of Boalsburg, and Ausie Johnston, Pleasant Gap.

Luther K. Dale, Oak Hall, and Annie J. Houser, Lemont.

Frank L. Baird and Ora S. Boyer, of Milesburg.

Samuel Breon, Spring Mills, and Elizabeth A. Bathurst, Bellefonte.

Wm. R. Long, Howard, and Jose Hoy, Walker.

Ezra C. Harter and Maggie Young, Coburn.

Dynamiting Traction Engines.

Another traction engine has been blown up with dynamite in Juniata county. This one belonged to James Goodling, of Monroe township, and was at the barn on the Miller farm near Oriental, when it was wrecked by the explosion. About two weeks ago another engine was blown up by dynamite in the same county.

Pomona Grange.

The fourth quarterly meeting of the Centre County Pomona Grange No. 13, will convene in Grange Arcadia, Centre Hall, on Friday, November 17, at 10 o'clock. Business of importance will be transacted, and the report of the various committees will be submitted.

Married.

November 2nd, 1899, in the United Evangelical church at Linden Hall, Mr. John W. Zeigler and Miss Lula Loneberger were united in marriage, by Rev. W. W. Rhoads.

Shirt Factory for Bellefonte.

Some time ago the Bellefonte board of trade received a communication from E. J. Whitters, manager of the Lititz Shirt Manufacturing Company, in which he offered to move the plant to Bellefonte in consideration of a cash bonus sufficient to pay the cost of removal and fitting up a building in that town for his occupancy.

On Thursday last the amount of money desired was raised, and E. K. Rhoads, president of the board of trade, at once telegraphed the Lititz company that fact, and also that a location had already been selected. It is expected the removal of the plant will be made at once. The company employs from 75 to 100 men, boys and girls, and has a payroll of $2,000 per month.

Many little towns in the state, by the enterprize of citizens offer substantial aid as an inducement to have industries located in the same, for the good and upbuilding of the towns. Centre Hall is doing nothing in this line, unless it be talk without backing. Years back there existed here a spirit of liberal enterprise and push which did much towards giving our town a creditable start the marks whereof are still alive. Why don't the ball keep moving since we have so many advantages? Years ago we had action and less talk, a spirit for creating life instead of blocking by strife. Push, aid and work for your town.

A Decision of Special Interest.

Judge Love handed down a decision last week that is of especial interest to township Supervisors and Auditors. In July, 1898, Supervisor John Bilger, of Spring township, this county, was notified by the constable of the township to cut certain Canada thistles on lands along the public road before the thistles went to seed, under penalty of prosecution. Bilgar cut the thistles and received pay for the same from the township treasurer. Last spring, when the auditors audited the township accounts they surcharged Bilger with the amount. Bilger brought suit against the township authorities to recover for the work done, and at the last term of court a jury awarded him a verdict for the amount, $9 35. Judge Love handed down his decision, setting aside the verdict of the jury, in a declaration that supervisor Bilger cannot recover from the township, according to the law, but must bring suit against the owner of the property.

Bought 1600 Acres of Land.

Our townsman, E. M. Huyett last week succeeded in closing negotiations with the estate of the late W. A. Thompson, at Potters Mills, whereby he becomes owner of 1600 acres of mountain land. The tract extends from Potters Mills south and is covered with a fine growth of timber. The transfer also includes several houses and buildings on the tract. There is enough timber on this tract to keep three mills busy cutting for four or five years. Mr. Huyett has now in his possession about 2200 acres of land in that section, part of which is cleared. Three mills are running steadily with orders ahead to keep them working for several months. In addition to this E. M. Huyett on Tuesday closed a deal with Wm. Boal for an additional hundred acres.

Snowshoe's Big Coal Output.

The Snowshoe coal mines have a boom, and not since the finding of coal there in the forties has there been such a great rush of mining and shipping of fuel as at present. Less than one year ago one engine, with the assistance of a shifter, did all the hauling over the Bellefonte & Snowshoe branch of the Pennsylvania railroad, but now five engines are kept busy. The output is exceptionally large, is still increasing, and would be greater even now, if cars could be had to make shipment. The engineers in charge are all Tyrone men.

Rough on Rabbits.

Tuesday morning two of our ministers, Messrs. Rearick and Christine, accompanied by Charles Arney and his dogs, started out after cotton tails, east of town along the edge of mountain, and already at noon they sent eight fat bunnies to town, which wasn't doing so bad.

In the afternoon they added three more rabbits to the above, total 11. Some 3 or 4 escaped. Jim Sandoe also was with the party.

Hens that Lay.

Here is a record which eleven hens owned by S. T. Shearer, of Lock Haven, made from January 2, to October 31, 1899. Their monthly production was as follows: January, 61; February, 138; March, 296; April, 244; May 249; June, 227; July, 193; August, 142; September, 58; October 47; a grand total of 1,656 eggs.

Revival.

On Monday evening next, Rev. Chilcote will start a series of meetings in the Centre Hall M. E. church, to continue nightly over a period of several weeks.

The Girls to Have.

The Misses Rider, daughters of a farmer residing on Short mountain, in Blair county, have just made the record of husking 1,300 bushels of corn in eight and one-half days.

TRIAL LIST.

For the Session of Court Commencing Monday, Nov. 27.

The following cases have been placed on the trial list for the coming session of court, commencing Monday, November 27th, 1899, and continuing two weeks:

FIRST WEEK.

Elmer W. Moore, Receiver for the Iron City Fire Insurance Co., of Pittsburg, vs. the following defendants: M. S. Goodhart, D. C. Martz, James A. Decker, John F. Gray, J. N. and S. Krumrine, Jacob Krumrine, James E. Murphy trustee, Adam M. Krumrine, J. B. Ard, and P. F. Bottorf, J. C. Korman.

Sallie A. Meek vs. Halfmoon school Dist.

Philip A. Leister vs. E. M. Huyett.

Wm. E. Crust vs. Clement S. Fortney.

Harris Johnson & Co. vs. Geo. E. Chandler.

W. C. Kreader vs. Sheesley and Eisenhuth.

W. T. Hopson's et. al. vs. J. T. McWilliams, Exr's.

SECOND WEEK.

W. B. Mingle vs. C. A. Herlacher.

John F. Potter, Adm'r. vs. Union Central Life Ins. Co.

John F. Potter, Adm'r vs. Geo. Lucas, et. al.

John F. Potter, Adm'r vs. Geo. Lucas, et. al.

Philipsburg Coal & Land Co. vs. Guarantee Trust & Safe Deposit Company.

Lehigh Valley Coal Co. vs. A. J. Greist.

Snyder Bros. use of etc. vs. Thomas Collins.

Jno. P. Harris, et. al. vs. Jacob Theilman et. al.

John P. Harris, et. al. vs. Jacob Theilman, et. el.

Austin Swisher vs. John Bruss et. al.

Platt, Barber & Co. vs. Clearfield Traction Co.

Sigmund Klenke vs. Charles A. Rooney et. al.

Frick Co. vs. W. M. Lutz.

W. Fred Reynolds vs. Edith McNeal, et. al.

Dr. R. I. Young vs. J. D. and Annie Brown.

John Rayhorn et. al. vs. Liberty twp.

E. R. Jones vs. Worth twp.

Jackson, Hastings & Co. vs. Geo. H. Brew.

Jackson, Hastings & Co. vs. Geo. H. Brew.

Geo. F. Stevenson vs. Wm. Reed.

A. Yetter vs. J. W. Smith et. al.

Adam Hays' Exr's. vs. Ger. American Ins. Co.

I. F. Woods' Exr's. vs. James Resides et. al.

Real Estate Deal.

Alfred Durst recently purchased a tract of twenty-two acres of land from the tract his brother Samuel purchased several weeks ago from the Wilson farm tenanted by Joel Kerstetter, at the station. The part Samuel sold to his brother lies north of Grange Park. Mr. Durst will quit farming in the spring and remove from near Potters Mills into the Taylor house near the Old Fort. James Durst, his brother, will go back to farming on Alfred's farm.

Plenty of Doctors.

Dr. S. C. Jacquemin, of Blossburg, Pa., a dentist, was in town this week looking over the place with the intention of locating permanently here. Along with Dr. Jacquemin is a medical practitioner from Philadelphia who it is said also has an eye on Centre Hall. Should he arrive yet and with Drs. Lee, Hosterman, Emerick, Park, Alexander and Dr. Riter, we'll bet there's not a town of its size in the county that will sport as many titled healers than will Centre Hall.

Robbers at State College.

On Tuesday night of last week robbers cut out a pane of glass in the rear of Finberg's store at State College, and stole eighteen gold watches, and several gold chains, with other articles aggregating several hundred dollars in value. On the following night thieves entered the boarding house of A. V. Miller and purloined $30 in cash. The two robberies have alarmed the town as it is evident the perpetrators reside in the town or near there. There is no clue to the thieves.

Coon Hunters Salted.

A party of coon hunters in Trough Creek valley, Juniata county, the other night treed a coon, and built a fire under the tree, afterwards cutting it down. The owner came upon the scene and a few days later had them arrested on two separate charges, starting a fire in the woods and cutting timber without leave. It cost each participant $7.88.

Hand Mangled.

John Weaver, working in Wm. Colyer's stave mill above Colyer, had his hand badly mangled on Tuesday morning by coming in contact with a saw. His thumb was split to the first joint, end of the first finger cut off and the second finger was almost sawed off at the second joint. Dr. Emerick dressed his wounds.

Try the Reporter for all job printing.

Have Gone Into Camp for Deer.

Tuesday a stalwart party of Nimrods left for the mountains, in the Stone creek region, pitched their tent, and intend remaining out for a two week's deer hunt. The names of the hunters are:

Rev. Rhodes, Will Rearick, Alfred Krape, Michael Grove, Wm. Lucas, Harv Musser, John Wilkinson, James McClintick, Joseph Carson, Jas. Rice, David Sweetwood, all from Centre Hall, Centre Hill and Potters Mills, and Joseph Gilliland, of New Bloomfield; Walter Garrity will oversee the cooking department which he knows so well how to do.

This party call themselves the Old Regulars and the Reporter wishes the heroes a deer a piece, at least.

Walter Garrity will not allow any thing like the following to occur:

Information reached Cumberland, on Saturday evening, of the death by poisoning of three hunters, Solomon Oldfield, Wm. Gibbs and John Trout, at Koney's Creek, W. Va. They, with Richard Dollard, went out on a mountain to hunt, it being their intention to remain out several days, and had with them the usual camp supplies. The next morning they prepared breakfast, making coffee in an old kettle. They all drank the coffee except Dollard. Soon after all three were taken ill.

Dollard rushed off for aid. On his return the three men are reported to have been dead. An investigation was at once instituted, which resulted in the finding of a copperhead snake in the kettle. The reptile doubtless crawled unnoticed into the vessel while the coffee was cooking.

The Bradford hunting party came home last week after a four or five days' hunt without any venison. They saw two or three deer, but did not get a shot at them. Later in the season this same party is going out again for about two weeks.

A Coburn party shot one deer up to this week in the Seven mountains. Another party from Lemont bagged two head of the game.

The deer are not plenty and it will be the rule for sportsmen to come home empty rather than with any game.

Distilleries Closing.

The two liquor distilleries in the county, John Mulfinger's at Pleasant Gap, and Noah W. Eby's, at Woodward, are about to close down and the gaugers, Glenn, at Woodward, and Brooks, at Pleasant Gap, have been discharged from the internal revenue service, at a salary of $3 50 per day. When the stock on hand at any distillery falls below 5,000 gallons, the government takes charge of the plant and a clerk from the district revenue collector's office comes on when any of the liquor is desired to be taken out of bond. These distilleries have been the oldest in the county, and long established.

Died at Pine Grove Mills.

The wife of Mr. John Krebs died on Wednesday morning about three o'clock, at her home at Pine Grove Mills, from the effects of a stroke of paralysis received about a week previous. Mrs. Krebs was aged about sixty years and leaves to survive her a husband and four children. The children are, Henry, Newton and Miss Iney, all residing at Pine Grove Mills, and Dr. Baker Krebs, at Northumberland, Pa. The funeral will take place on Friday morning at Pine Grove Mills, where interment will be made.

Death of an ex-Postmaster.

John C. Martin, who served as postmaster of Milesburg under both terms of President Cleveland, died at his home at that place last Thursday evening from a cold contracted in September while on a visit to a son in Philadelphia, which caused inflammation to set in in a wound received in his side. He was aged over fifty-five years and leaves a wife and eight children to survive him. Mr. Martin was a prominent Democrat, and was a member of the 45th Regiment, P. V. and served through the war from 1861 to its close in 1865, when mustered out.

Died at Potters Mills.

Nancy, the wife of Samuel Strong died on Saturday, October 28th, at her home at Potters Mills, from the effects of a stroke of paralysis, which she received a few days previous. She was aged nearly seventy years and is survived by her husband, two sons, John and William, living at Potters Mills, and two daughters, one of whom is Mrs. William Walters, of Centre Hall. Her remains were interred in the M. E. cemetery at Sprucetown on Tuesday afternoon.

Loss of 22 Sheep by Dogs.

We sympathize with our good friend Will Allison, of Spring Mills, who lost twenty-two sheep within two weeks recently, by the act of dogs at night. One night 10 sheep were killed, another night 9, and a third night 3. This is a little rough on Mr. Allison as well as on his sheep, and he has not been able to discover whose dogs do the mischief.

Small Pox Death.

Joseph Klingensmith, aged twenty-four years, died in Blairsville Sunday of smallpox. There are three other cases of the disease in the borough.

Hosiery.

o—o

Shapely and attractive is every Sock and Stocking in our great line of Hosiery. You may not think it possible for us to sell Hosiery from 15 to 35 per cent. cheaper than our competitors, yet its a fact. Read what an agent says about some of his stockings we sell: "You are foolish to sell our hose at those prices!" Foolish or not, we are not satisfied with the profit.

We are offering an extra good line of "Home-made" Woolen Hose for men, women and children at 24c. to 34c.

If you are at a loss to know where to buy Home made Woolens, such as Yarns, Flannels, Blankets, Ready-to-Wear Men's Shirts, Skirt Patterns, Men's Mittens, Men's, Women's and Children's Hose, at extra low prices, just call at Swartz's Store.

Soon will come sausage making and butcher dinners. Then you will need Dried Fruits, Pepper, etc.

Our price on nice Evaporated peaches, 11c. per lb.
Extra nice Prunes, 9c. lb. 3 lb. 25c.
Raisins, (not grapes) 11c. lb.
Strictly pure ground or whole Pepper—do not wonder how we can do it but come and buy it at 15c. lb.

A Few Other Things You May Want.

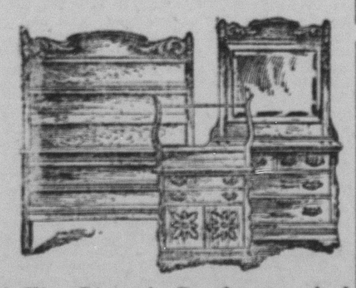
50 lb. Lard Cans, 33c.
22 inch Galvanized Iron Tubs, 60c.
Cedar Tubs, 65c. to $1.10.
Best Lanterns, 43c.
Cow Chains, 14c. and 19c.
Halter Chains, 14c. and 20c.

S. M.
SWARTZ,
TUSSEYVILLE, - - PA.

Only a few more of that big lot of
Chamber Suits.....
Left in stock.

o—o

They go at the old prices to make room for new goods.



A Fine Line of Couches marked way down. Bargains these.

JOHN SMITH & BRO.,
9-30 Spring Mills.

Why Pay

...30, 40 or 50 dollars for a Sewing Machine when $19.50 buys as good a machine as can be put together—two guarantees, the manufacturer's and ours.

Another new lot of Dress Goods—very newest styles.

Have you seen the style in Skirts. Electric Blues, Old Rose, Cherry and Blacks, at one third less than regular prices.

Fall and Winter weight Underwear. All the sizes in Misses and Children's Ferris Waists.

Garman's Store.
Bellefonte, - - Pa.

Full and Complete Line of Fall and Winter Goods.

Come and see them.

H. F. Rossman,
SPRING MILLS.

For One Week

Jumbo Jersey Sweets, peck, - 17c
Medium Jersey Sweets, peck, 15c
Special price by the bushel or barrel. Don't miss them.

12 pieces Key Soap, Laundry, 25c
A few Ladies' $1.00 Hats, that must be sold, now at - 88c
Table Oilcloth, best quality, 5-4 at 13c., 6-4 at 19c., which are wholesale prices.

Coal Screened
And delivered at yard prices. Pea, 15c, others 22c.

o—o

Spray Flour still leads.

G. H. LONG,
Spring Mills, - - Pa.

COME AT LAST

But too late for Fall trade.

A Car Load

—OF—

Chamber Suits and Side Boards

From The Luce Furniture Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

They were bought August 5th, before the advance in prices, and must be sold at once to make room for Holiday Goods.

Don't miss it as there are but

50 CHAMBER SUITS AND 20 SIDE BOARDS.

Store will be open until 9 o'clock, P. M., until after the Holidays.

W. R. Brachbill,
BELLEFONTE, - - - - - - PA.